Advertise in the "Times".

THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VII., No. 46 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

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The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Store

McIntosh Crate Apples, at	$2.00
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Magic Baking Powder, 5 lbs. for	$1.80
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Lard, 5 lbs. for	$1.35
Brooms, 5 string, at	.90
Seedless Raisins, 4 lbs. for	.60
Bulk Dates, 2½ lbs.	.25
Bulk Figs, 2½ lbs.	.35
Prunes, California, 5 lbs.	.75
Peaches, 5 lbs.	$1.15
Flour, First Patent	$4.00
Clover Honey, 5 lbs.	.95
Sugar-house Molasses, 5 lbs.	.50
Corn and Cane Syrup, 5 lbs.	.50
Ontario Cheese, 5 lbs.	$1.60
Raisins, 25 lbs.	$3.25
California Prunes, 25 lbs., 30/40	$4.95
California Prunes, 25 lbs., 40/50	$4.35
Peaches, 25 lbs.	$4.80
Rolled Oats, 8 lbs.	.45
Rolled Oats, 20 lbs.	$1.00
Quaker Quick China Oats	.40
Orange Marmalade	.75
Capital White Soap, 5 bars	.25

Phone 39 for Food

Oration and Spelling Contests at Delia

BEATRICE ANDERSON WINS THE CUP.

The annual oration and spelling contests held in connection with the Delia Women's Institute and Ladies' Aid was held in Mason's hall on Wednesday night, Nov. 4, a capacity house being present. J. L. Haynes presided. As in previous years, the classes in the oration contest were the junior and senior. In the former there were ten entries and in the latter five. The juniors were the first to take the platform and they made a good showing. They were Ivy Dunlop Patsy Burke, George Lowe, Violet Rager, Lillian Jervis, Alice Hands, Ethel Jamieson, Alice Morrison, and Peter Thompson. The judges had some trouble in coming to a decision, but eventually decided that the peroration of Patsy Burke was the best, with George Lowe second. In the senior class the contestants numbered five and their elocution was good. Beatrice Anderson, Delia, was a popular winner, Florence McKay (Majestic) and Stella Larson being equal second.

The Spelling Contest

In the spelling contest ten schools took part. There were four classes, primary, junior, intermediate and senior. In the primary division, Sentinel Hill beat Majestic, and Delia beat Hillview. In the final Sentinel Hill fell down on the word "clothes," and Kenneth Blaney enabled Delia to secure the victory.

Arrawanna and Springwater opposed each other in the junior division, the latter proving successful. Elmer defaulted to Newport, and this brought Sentinel Hill and Majestic together, Sentinel Hill coming to grief on the word "couldn't." Starland were successful against Farrell Lake, whilst Delia proved too much for Hillview. Georgetown secured a bye. In the semi-finals Newport beat Springwater, Majestic beat Starland, who succumbed to the word "medicine," and Delia were somewhat easy winners over Georgetown. In the finals Delia beat Majestic, and then met Newport, a good contest ending in a victory for [illegible] too much for Newport. The winning team was composed of Thelma Dawson and Evelyn Rowe

In the intermediate division Sentinel Hill met Newport, the latter winning out. Majestic then encountered Starland, the word "perceive" bringing about the downfall of Starland. Hillview and Delia then faced each other the word "inferior" bringing disaster to the former, and Arrawanna were too much for Farrell Lake. In the semi-finals Majestic were successful whilst in the finals Delia met Arrawanna, the latter failing to "achieve" the victory. This brought Delia and Majestic in opposition, Delia getting the verdict. The winning team was Dorothy Dawson and Annie Daniels.

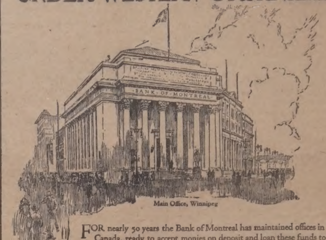
In the senior division Sentinel Hill were drawn against Delia, "institution" proving too difficult for the former. Majestic and Delia I. were the next, Delia winning. Arrawanna next came into conflict with Delia II., the latter being successful. This brought the two Delia teams together in the final, the second team falling down on the word "capillary. The winning team was composed of Buckley Limpert and Ina Wood.

The officials were as follows :—Mr. McLean, principal of Craigmyle School; Mr. Salt, of the Victor School ; and Mr. W. Johnson

On behalf of the Women's Institute, Mrs. G. Hamilton presented the prizes in the spelling contest, and congratulated the winning teams. She said that although Delia had won the major portion of the prizes this year Majestic and Sentinel Hill took them last year, and she hoped the country schools would again prove successful.

Mrs. A. Dawson, president of the Ladies' Aid, presented the cup to the winner, and in a neat little speech Beatrice Anderson said she was pleased to win the cup, not for herself but for the school she represented.

A BANK
UNDER WESTERN ORGANIZATION



Main Office, Winnipeg

FOR nearly 50 years the Bank of Montreal has maintained offices in Western Canada, ready to accept monies on deposit and loan these funds to farmers, merchants, manufacturers and business men generally, upon terms consistent with sound banking and the proper custody of its depositors' funds.

Since the first office was established in Winnipeg in 1878 the Bank has spread throughout the Prairie Provinces until today it has 161 offices in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. An Assistant General Manager is resident in Winnipeg and Provincial Superintendents are located at Winnipeg, Regina, and Calgary, ready to give prompt and efficient service to the people of the West.

Small accounts are welcome and are accorded the same service as that given to large amounts.

Customers of the Bank have all the advantages resulting from Western organization combined with the strength and facilities of a nation-wide banking institution having world-wide connections.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in excess of $700,000,000

Delia Branch: F. W. B. Anderson, Manager.

Anti-dumping Law on Coal is Favored

The enactment of an anti-dumping law against foreign coal, a subsidy on coal rates if no other way of freight reduction is found and the withdrawal from [illegible] and pooling of all [illegible] coal lands under a commission to prevent exploitation and wasteful opening up of mines; were among the remedies urged at the convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held at Winnipeg. It was also urged that the Federal government should send out test shipments of coal during the summer months to possible markets to determine actual costs, and it was declared that the recent duty of 50 cents a ton placed on slack coal was already working a benefit.

Trade Commissioner Howard Stutchbury, Alberta, was among the speakers strongly in favor of the anti-dumping law. Mr. Stutchbury deplored the looseness of regulations which had allowed the opening up of several hundred mines of the "gopher hole type" There were 322 mines in Alberta in 1924, which had produced only a little over 5 per cent. of the total output, while the remaining 77 had produced the other 95 per cent. Alberta, he said, is dotted with abandoned mines of this type. He believed it would be in the interest of economy and conservation if many of the mines were consolidated.

Dr. Allan, in a comprehensive survey of the petroleum situation in Alberta, gave the following summary:—In the Alberta area there are 235,000 square miles, of which approximately 80,000 square miles has petroleum possibilities; wells drilled to 1925 were about 96, wells completed about 15, and wells being drilled 15. Oil production from Alberta, from 1915 to 1924, was 60,000 barrels. At the present time the Royalite No. 4 well in the Turner Valley field was producing 500 barrels per day.

E. J. Garland's Majority 856

In the Bow River constituency at the recent election there were 8,869 votes cast, a total of 80 per cent. of the voters. The result was:—

E. J. Garland	3,773
J. Gouge	2,917
W. J. Douglass	2,075
Majority for Garland	856

Of the 16 Alberta seats, eight Progressives were elected, these being as follows:—H. E. Spencer, Battle River; W. T. Lucas, Camrose; Robt. Gardiner, Acadia; E. J. Garland, Bow River; Alfred Speakman, Red Deer; L. H. Jelliff, Lethbridge; G. C. Coote, Macleod; and A. M. Boutillier, Vegreville.

Better Assessment Sought in Alberta

The question of how property assessments shall be made in Alberta in future, and particularly how they may be [illegible] and standardized, was under discussion at a conference at Edmonton between the government, a delegation from the Union of Alberta Municipalities, and representatives of some of the large land-owning corporations. The draft of the proposed Urban Assessment Appeals Act, which it is expected to submit at the next session of the legislature was the text upon which all the talking was done.

The cities of Edmonton, Calgary and Medicine Hat were represented by their mayors and other officials, and J. D. Saunders, Camrose, secretary of the Union of Municipalities, spoke for that organization. The C.P.R., the C.N.R. and the Hudson's Bay Co. were represented by legal counsel.

Sask. Co-operative Co. Makes Great Progress

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Ltd., has just issued a brief record of its history and development. This is a most interesting publication and shows the enormous growth of the organization from operating 46 country elevators in rural points of Saskatchewan in 1911 to the operating of 450 country elevators, coupled with ramifications in every branch of the handling and forwarding of grain in 1925. From handling 3,000,000 bushels of grain in 1911 the company handled 48,500,000 bushels during the last crop season.

The company came into existence as the outcome of a co-operative effort on the part of the farmers of Saskatchewan following an exhaustive survey made by a royal commission and which led to the adoption of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company Act.

The success of the undertaking both as a co-operative plan and as a business enterprise is instanced in the profits that have been made, and which directly benefit the farmer shareholders. From $52,461.60 net profit made in 1911-12, the net profit has increased to $475,534.53 for the 1923 24 season.

Owing to extreme ill-health, the Deputy-Minister of Municipal Affairs at Edmonton, J. H. Lamb, has retired, and his place has been taken by W D Spence, who for some years has been tax commissioner.

Provincial Visiting Committee Appointed

In accordance with the announcement made some time ago, Hon. George Hoadley, provincial minister of health, has appointed the committee of men and women who are to act as a voluntary visiting committee for the mental hospital at Ponoka and similar institutions of the provincial government, for the purpose of inspection and hearing of any complaints by inmates or others who wish to lay such before them.

Six members have so far been appointed and facility will be provided for enlarging the committee if deemed necessary. Those now appointed are: Mrs. F. C. Field, representing the United Farm Women of Alberta; Mrs. Anderson, of Raymond, convener of Health and Child Welfare Committee of the Women's Institutes; Judge Emily Murphy, representing the Social Welfare Council; Miss Patterson, of Calgary, as representative of labor interests; W. J. Botterill, of Red Deer, who is an ex-president of the provincial command of the G.W.V.A. and prominent in affairs of the province; and Dr. J. M. McEachern, Professor of Philosophy of the Alberta University.

The first meeting of the committee is taking place this week at Ponoka under the chairmanship of Dr. Laidlaw, deputy minister of health. The committee will visit the institutions from time to time to hear and investigate complaints, as a disinterested body, and generally to inspect conditions in the institutions. The committee will form the medium through which the public may obtain unbiased and reliable judgment upon complaints which continually arise in institutions of the nature concerned.

Wheat Grading Tough

A considerable loss is being sustained by the farmers of Alberta owing to the large amount of tough wheat that is now coming forward as the result of bad weather conditions which have existed since threshing commenced. While it is somewhat difficult to estimate what this loss actually amounts to, grain men state that with the loss in grade and cost of drying it will mean an approximate shrinkage of about 10 cents a bushel. While in some cases there has only been a loss of one grade, plus the drying charge, it is stated that in the majority of cases the wheat has been docked two grades which, added to the dockage, is a serious loss.

Though this is considerable, it is less than anticipated in some quarters, owing to the fact that the grain can now be dried at terminal elevators for not more than three cents a bushel. Grain men further state that there would be a much greater loss if the grain is allowed to remain unthreshed until spring owing to the great amount of damage caused by birds, rabbits and mice, which usually runs to about 50 per cent.

Delia School Report.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

GRADE PRIMER.

SPELLING.—Charlie Blaney, 90 ; Arnold Zakariasen, 90 ; Agnes Nelson, 90 ; Myrtle Duncan, 90 ; Ray Lane, 90 ; Stewart Pullar, 90 ; Herschel Lawrence 80 ; Douglas Morrison, 80 ; Frances Lane, 50 ; Victor Morrison, 40 ; Neal Barrett, 30.

READING.—Agnes Nelson, 100 ; Aerschel Lawrence, 100 ; Arnold Zakariasen, 90 ; Charlie Blaney, 80 ; Myrtle Duncan, 70 ; Ray Lane, 70 ; Douglas Morrison, 50 ; Frances Lane, 50 ; Stewart Pullar, 30 ; Victor Morrison, 20 ; Neal Barrett, 10.

WRITING.—Agnes Nelson, 95 ; Aerschel Lawrence, 90 ; Arnold Zakariasen, 90 ; Myrtle Duncan, 90 ; Stewart Pullar, 85 ; Charlie Blaney, 8ç ; Ray Lane, 57 ; Victor Morrison, 70 ; Harold Friedley, 70 ; Douglas Morrison, 65 ; Frances Lane, 60 ; Neal Barrett, 50.

ARITHMETIC.—Agnes Nelson, 100 ; Herschel Lawrence, 100 ; Arnold Zakariasen, 100 ; Charlie Blaney, 94 ; Myrtle Duncan, 67 ; Stewart Pullar, 67 ; Ray Lane, 66 ; Douglas Morrison, 15 ; Frances Lane, 15 ; Neal Barrett, 9 ; Harold Friedley 0.

GRADE I.

COMPOSITION.—[illegible] Margaret Cobb, 80 ; Charlie Ham[illegible]n, 75 ; Irene Wilson, 70 ; Mike Dmytruk, 65 ; Violet Morrison, 66 ; Dora McPherson, 60 ; Willie Friedley, 50.

READING.—Myrtle Miller, 80 ; Margt. Cobb, 78 ; Violet Morrison, 75 ; Mike Dmytruk, 75 ; Charlie Hamilton, 72 ; Irene Wilson, 70 ; Dora McPherson, 50 ; Willie Friedley, 55.

WRITING.—Myrtle Miller, 90 ; Chas. Hamilton, 85 ; Margaret Cobb, 80 ; Irene Wilson, 75 ; Violet Morrison, 60 ; Dora McPherson, 60 ; Mike Dmytruk, 54 ; Willie Friedley, 50.

GRADE II.

COMPOSITION.—Annie Duncan, 91 ; Evelyn Grant, 85 ; John Stuart, 80 ; Florence Lawrence, 75 ; Kenneth Mason, 75 ; Frank Watson, 70 ; Kenneth Blaney, 50 ; Catherine Bolster, 50.

WRITING.—Annie Duncan, 85 ; Evelyn Grant, 75 ; Frank Watson, 75 ; Jean Phillips, 70 ; Kenneth Blaney, 68; Florence Lawrence, 63 ; Catherine Bolster, 63 ; Kenneth Mason, 61 ; John Stuart, 60.

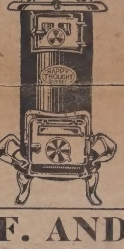
ARITHMETIC.—Kenneth Blaney, 90 ; Violet Morrison, 90 ; Myrtle Miller, 90 ; Frank Watson, 80 ; Florence Lawrence 80 ; Irene Wilson, 80 ; Charlie Hamilton, 80 ; Mike Dmytruk, 80 ; Annie Duncan, 75 ; John Stuart, 75 ; Evelyn Grant, 70 ; Kenneth Mason, 65 ; Margt. Coby, 60 ; Jean Phillips, 60 ; Catherine Bolster, 30 ; Dora McPherson, 30.

READING.—Frank Watson, 90 ; Jean Phillips, 80 ; John Stuart, 79 ; Kenneth Blaney, 75 ; Evelyn Grant, 75 ; Florence Lawrence, 70; Annie Duncan, 70 ; Catherine Bolster, 60.

Taking Advantage of Canadian Education

An example of how certain types of foreign settlers who come to Alberta are determined that their children shall obtain a complete Canadian education, in order that they may enter fully into Canadian life as properly equipped citizens, is given in the person of Prokop Magera, a settler of many years' standing in the Bon Accord district north of Edmonton.

Magera came to the province many years ago and took up a homestead. He has always had keen ambitions for an education for his family, and as a result today he has a son and a daughter attending Normal school at Camrose, a son and daughter attending High school in Edmonton, and another son preparing to take the course in agriculture this term at the Vermilion School of Agriculture. In addition to this he financed the son of an old friend of his for his school and college course, and this boy, as a result of the financial aid given him by the little Ruthenian homesteader, was able to complete his education and take an arts master's degree in one of the eastern universities.



Happy Thought Heaters

They combine all the advantages of the original Quebec Heater, with the latest improvements. All are lined with brick right to the top. We have them in all sizes.

Prices range from

$19.00 to $35.00

F. ANDERSON

New University of Alberta Bulletin

"Age as a Factor in Steer Feeding" is the title of a recent bulletin from the University of Alberta, Edmonton, which should be of interest to cattle feeders in Western Canada. The results are based on three years' trials conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry with calves, yearlings and two-year old steers. One of the outstanding and, to the farmer, the most practical feature of this report is the fact that in every trial with the yearling and two year-old steers a fair profit in addition to good market prices for the feeds fed was realized. Based on three years' work there was little difference between yearlings and two-year-old steers from the standpoint of profit, both showing a greater return than the calves.

Copies of this publication will be available through the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Miss Watson, of Viking, Alberta, has accepted the position of superintendent at the Drumheller Municipal Hospital in succession to Miss E. Smith, resigned.

FOUNTAIN PENS

The Waterman Fountain Pen is undoubtedly the best pen on the market. We guarantee every pen sold. If for any reason it is not satisfactory, bring it back, and we will exchange it for one to suit you. Have you seen the pretty Waterman Sets for ladies and gentlemen? They make a most acceptable gift.

KODAKS

Gift season is approaching, and a **Kodak** makes one of the most acceptable. We have them from $4.00 up to $30.00 each.

GREETING CARDS

We have this year the most wonderful line of Greeting Cards. If you are thinking of having your name printed on your Christmas Cards, make your selection early, so as to get the choice of cards. Our **Rust Kraft** cards are the nicest we ever had.

We sell and take subscriptions for the "Calgary Herald."
We sell and take subscriptions for all Magazines.
We sell and take orders for Plants and Cut Flowers.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

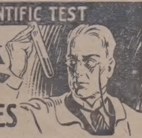
DELIA, - ALBERTA

PROVED BY SCIENTIFIC TEST

Zam-Buk

Safest & Best For all

SKIN TROUBLES



The Political Situation

The result of the general Dominion elections held on October 29 is not a good thing for Canada. It creates a new House of Commons in which one political group commands a majority and consequently a situation is brought about where it is impossible to have a strong Government able to carry its policies into effect and give the country effective and efficient administration.

A majority of the constituencies rejected the policies of the King Government, but, while disapproval of the Government and its policies was thus recorded, neither did a majority of the constituencies express approval and extend support to the leadership and policies of the Conservative Opposition. In an even more emphatic way the country as a whole rejected the Progressive Party.

A condition of "stalemate," a deadlock, ensues, which apparently it will require another appeal to the electorate to break. In other words, for the time being at least, there must be a "marking of time," a period of drifting, which is an extremely bad thing for any country, and especially so for a young country like Canada with a number of serious national problems demanding vigorous and constructive action.

Comment by "the man in the street" is, of course, largely colored by his party affiliations but all too frequently an amazing ignorance of the constitutional position of affairs is disclosed. Without in any way touching on the party aspect of the situation, it may be well to clearly state the constitutional position.

If the Government of the day is clearly defeated in a general election, the practice both in Great Britain and in Canada is for that Government to immediately resign, and for the Premier to advise the Governor-General to call on the leader of the victorious Opposition party to form a new Government. But a defeated Government is not obliged to take this action; it can continue in office and meet Parliament and is not obliged to resign until it suffers defeat in the House of Commons. That is to say, the tenure of office by any Government rests with the House of Commons

But, if following a decisive defeat in a general election, the Government did not resign the Governor-General can take cognizance of that defeat and take responsibility for dismissing his Ministers and calling upon the Leader of the Opposition to form a new Administration. In this event the new Ministry must obtain a vote of confidence from Parliament otherwise the usefulness of the Governor-General is past.

However, in the election last month, while the Government failed to secure a majority, so, too, did the Opposition. Consequently the Government would be justified in continuing in office and asking Parliament for a vote of confidence, relying on a combination of Liberals and Progressives to reach such a vote. If, on the other hand, the Government resigns and Mr. Meighen is asked to form a Government, it is quite evident he could not command a majority in the House of Commons as at present constituted, and another election would become immediately imperative.

Mr. King is, however, confronted with a second problem. If he decides to await a verdict from Parliament, he must in view of his personal defeat and the defeat of one-half of his ministers, reconstruct his cabinet. This involves a series of by-elections. In the present indecisive state of public opinion it is doubtful if these ministers could be elected.

Furthermore, for the King Government to continue in office any length of time under present conditions would be to perpetuate the unsatisfactory situation in the House of Commons and Government which Mr. King himself in advising dissolution of Parliament, urged as one outstanding reason why an election at this time was necessary, namely, to provide a Government with a clear mandate and a working majority. Mr. King further announced that if the election did not result in providing such a clear working majority he [illegible] the country.

Disturbing and expensive though it would be, the logic of the situation points to another election without loss of time. Whether Mr. King remains in office, re-constructs his cabinet, and calls that election, or whether he resigns and Mr. Meighen forms a cabinet and then goes to the country, is a matter for Mr. King and his advisers to decide, and possibly before this article is published a decision will have been made. But as in any event it is quite evident that the holding of another election cannot long be deferred—and in the interests of strong, stable government in Canada should not be deferred—then the sooner it is held and the whole situation clarified, the better for Canada.

Most Popular Dog

Fox Terrier Is the Best Home Dog In Britain

The fox terrier is the most popular home dog in the United Kingdom.

The shaggy airedale, which many owners believe to be the most human, ranked second. Kennel club statistics showed that already this year 7,000 fox terriers have been registered.

The dachshund continued to slump in popularity. The pre-war number was 232 and in 1924 it was 154. Registration the first eight months of this year totalled 117.

The dog population in the kingdom is approaching the three million mark.

Will Make Another Attempt

P. Smythe, the Canadian canoeist who left Rome on Aug. 19 to paddle to Leningrad to win a wager of 10,000 lire, but was forced to abandon the trip, states he intends to make another attempt to reach Leningrad by canoe, going by way of rivers, canals and the Baltic.

Mouse Survives Fall

To prove that a mouse is the most perfectly built animal, one was dropped 1,500 feet down a mine shaft. There were no serious effects. Any animal larger, including a rat, would break the bones in its body.

Canadians Win At Fruit Show

Awarded Several Prizes At Exhibition In London, England

For the third year in succession, Canada has won premier honors in the British Empire section of the imperial fruit show at London, England. First, second and third prizes for dessert apples went to the Associated Growers of British Columbia, Limited, Vernon, B.C., with Jonathan, McIntosh and Winesap apples.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association took first prize in cooking apples with Greenings; second and third going to the Associated Growers of British Columbia, Limited.

One first prize in the overseas section was won by the Associated Growers of British Columbia, Limited.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Remover be used.

Excuse Was Original

Quoting from the 14th Chapter of St. Luke, "I have married a wife and therefore I cannot come," an attorney at May's Landing, N.J., saved the bail of his client who was on a honeymoon and who did not appear. "The Bible is good enough authority to allow a continuance," said his honor.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

World Wheat Production

Higher Than 1924 and the Five-Year Average But Less Than In 1923

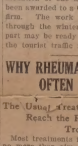
The estimated production of wheat in 31 countries of the world this year totals 2,834,547,000 bushels. This is 199,756,000 bushels more than the production of 1924 in these countries, and it is 144,110,000 bushels greater than the average annual production for the five years 1919 to 1923. These figures are compiled by the Dominion bureau of statistics from official data.

For the same 31 countries, the production of wheat in the abundant year, 1923, was 2,998,977,000; so that while the production of 1925 is superior to that of 1924, and also to that of the five-year average, it is less by 164,430,000 bushels than the 1923 crop. The figures include all the important wheat-producing countries of the northern hemisphere, excepting the Soviet republics. A number of smaller countries have not yet reported, but their total wheat production would not exceed 85 million bushels.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH

"DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings —everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

To Handle Tourist Traffic

Addition to be Made to Banff Springs Hotel This Winter

Contract for the construction of an addition to the Banff Springs Hotel, the Canadian Pacific mountain hostelry, which will give further accommodation of one hundred rooms, has been awarded to a Calgary contracting firm. The work will be carried on through the winter, so that the new part may be ready for the opening of the tourist traffic next summer.

WHY RHEUMATISM OFTEN COMES BACK

The Usual Treatment Does Not Reach the Root of the Trouble

Most treatments for rheumatism do no more than aim to keep down the poison in the blood and enable nature to overcome that particular attack. Then when the system becomes rundown from any cause the disease again gets the upper hand and it all has to be done over.

Sufferers from rheumatism who have found their condition unrelieved or actually growing worse while using other remedies, would do well to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The tonic treatment with this medicine has proved in thousands of cases that it builds up the blood to a point that enables it to cast out the rheumatic poisons through the regular channels, the bowels, kidneys and the skin. When this is done rheumatism is banished, and as long as the blood is kept pure and rich the patient will be immune from attack. This is fully proved by the case of Mr. Samuel Zinck, Upper Blandford, N.S., who says:—"For a long time I was a great sufferer from rheumatism which settled in my hip and down by leg to the knee. At times the pain was so great that I could not walk. I tried liniments and medicines but without getting more than mere temporary relief. Then one day a friend called who said that he had been afflicted with this trouble which was banished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and urged me to try them. I did as advised and after using a few boxes there was no doubt they were helping me. Not only was the rheumatism disappearing, but my general health was improving. I continued the pills until I had taken about a dozen boxes when every trace of the trouble had disappeared, and I have not felt a twinge of it since. I may add that my wife used these pills for a run-down condition with equally good results."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

First Warning For Christmas Mail

The British post office has issued a warning that all persons who desire to send Christmas presents to the Old Country should mail them long in advance of the holiday. The warning is to avoid delay of packages similar to that which occurred last year owing to the great congestion in the mail.

Whales Often Migrate

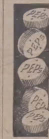
Whales, it is believed, often pass from Antarctic to Arctic waters and a British expedition now in the southern seas will attempt to label a few of the animals in the hope of solving the problem of their migratory habits.

German scientists have made leaves of gold and nickel so thin that it would require 2,500,000 of them to measure an inch in thickness.

During the last century the population of the United States has doubled itself approximately every 30 years.

New York policemen are fined one day's pay for cussing out citizens.

When hoarse use Minard's Liniment



Got A Cold OR SORE THROAT?

The powerful healing and germicidal fumes given off by Peps bring quick relief. Peps soothe the tender throat and air-tubes; they kill cold-germs, allay soreness and inflammation, and swiftly end troublesome coughs and colds. They strengthen the chest in a wonderful way.

PEPS Now 25c A Box

The Frontier College

Provides Opportunity of Bringing Education to the Worker at His Work

The Frontier College has just published its first calendar. This contains many interesting educational features. While its courses are varied, there are no restrictions made by way of enforced attendance at some central institution.

It is the purpose of the Frontier College to offer varied courses for home study and thus encourages domicile in countryside and settlement. The Frontier College has set for itself the task of bringing education to the worker at his work. The established universities give prizes and scholarships on condition that men attend lectures; the Frontier College in order that they be encouraged to stay at home. In pursuance of this, university credits even for a degree, are made available for all, who have the capacity, the energy and the time to study, whatever be the circumstances of their life and work.

But while much latitude is given in the matter of options there is no thought of cheapening the degree. In fact, certain subjects such as Forestry, Biology, Agriculture, subjects very vital to Canada, with its ever present problems of settlement, reforestation and immigration, are made compulsory. An examining board has been formed which numbers among its members many men who have already won a Dominion-wide reputation in their special fields. The calendar may be had upon application to the Frontier College, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Indian Boy Becomes An Operatic Star

Member of Mohawk Tribe Has Achieved Artistic Fame

Twelve years ago an Indian lad, selling the baskets of his handicraft at Lake of Bays in the Highlands of Ontario, attracted the attention of a gifted Toronto woman by his voice. And now Os-Ke-NonTon (Running Deer) has passed through Toronto after a holiday spent at Lake of Bays on his way back to New York, with before him another successful season on the concert platform in the United States, and, next spring, a return to Europe, where he has already achieved artistic fame, for in London last season he sang the part of the Medicnie Man in the grand opera production of Hiawatha, and was made much of by royalty and society.

Os-Ke-Non-Ton, thus first of his race to become an operatic star, was born on the banks of the St. Lawrence in Quebec, member of the Bear clan of the Mohawk tribe of the great Iroquois nation, and so is cousin to Pauline Johnson, the gifted Indian poet, whose short life did so much to enrich Canadian literature. And of this same Mohawk tribe sprang two other Indians, each famous in his day. Dr. Oronhyatekha, educated at Oxford by the Prince of Wales (Edward VII.), and founder of a great benevolent institution, and Tom Longboat, the Indian athlete, who for a while swept all before him on the cinder track.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

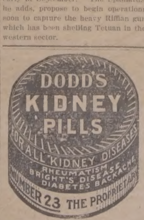
For Good Roads

Over Thirty-one Million Dollars Spent On Roads Of Canada During 1924

Completed reports prepared by the federal highways commissioner for Canada show that during the year 1924 there was expended on the roads of Canada a total of $31,413,097, of which $23,000,000 was for new construction, $1,500,000 for reconstruction and about $7,000,000 for maintenance. There are now 422,942 miles of road open for travel in the Dominion.

Spanish Casualties Heavy

Reuter's correspondent at Alhucemas says the total Spanish casualties in that area have been between 4,000 and 4,500, this presumably covering period since the Spanish landing there early in September. The Spaniards, he adds, propose to begin operations soon to capture the heavy Riffian gun which has been shelling Tetuan in the western sector.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 15

PAUL'S ARREST IN JERUSALEM

Golden Text: If a man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed. I. Peter 4.16.

Lesson: Acts 21.17 to 22.30.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 125.1-5.

The Text Explained and Illumined

Paul's Report to the Church at Jerusalem, verses 17.19.—Paul came to Jerusalem with a wonderful story of how the gospel message had been received among the Grecian Jews and Gentiles, and with abundant proof of their regard for the mother church, in the collection which they had contributed out of their deep poverty. The leaders of the church at Jerusalem received Paul cordially, and after his recital they glorified God. Luke's account, however, makes no mention of their gratitude for the help of the Gentile Christians. Apparently they passed at once to what was uppermost in their own minds.

The least that one can do to show that he is grateful is to say so. Gratitude is one of the cardinal virtues. We should be scrupulously careful to thank everyone who does anything for us, but, on the other hand, we should be as scrupulously indifferent when those for whom we do anything fail to thank us. 'Giving one's services on any other basis would be a miserable affair. "It is another's fault if he be ungrateful; but it is mine if I do not give," declared Seneca.

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing the Sore Parts With

NERVILINE

"My testimony should convince anyone that 'Nerviline' is a splendid preparation to use on swelled joints. Rheumatism left me badly crippled," writes Amos F. Fleury, from Kingston. "I went to McKay's Drug Store and they recommended Nerviline, which restored me completely."

For Rheumatic pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction from a 35c bottle of Nerviline. Sold everywhere.

Once Considered Genteel

When toothpicks were first introduced into England from France and Italy centuries ago their use was considered a mark of gentility. To show themselves possessed of such an instrument men of fashion wore them in their hatbands.

She Couldn't Sleep Heart Was So Bad

Mrs. J. D. McClintock, Charlottetown, P.E.I., writes:—"About a year ago I was greatly troubled with my heart.

I could not sleep at night, and was so nervous I imagined that I could see everything in the room moving, and would have to turn on the lights before I could get to sleep.

After having read of your

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

I took several boxes of them, and can now get a full night's sleep without any trouble, and feel fine in every way."

H. & N. Pills have been on the market for the past 32 years; all dealers sell them; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Famous Watchdog Dead

Was Familiar Figure Around Geneva Headquarters of League of Nations

Bristol, the famous St. Bernard watchdog of the League of Nations headquarters at Geneva, is dead. He was washed specially for the sixth assembly, and it is thought he must have caught a cold. The next day he was suffering pain, and a dose of opium was injected, death taking place at once. Bristol—whence he got the name is not known—was about 15 years old, and originally belonged to an Italian count, who was a resident in the Hotel National before it was taken over by the league. The St. Bernard had been a watchdog since the foundation of the league, and was probably the most familiar figure there. All day the delegates at the assembly, and many others, were inquiring as to the state of his health. He was known and loved by everyone. Bristol is to be buried in a grave in the front garden of the Palais des Nations.

Oldest Mariner of Pacific

Captain George Marchant, said to be the oldest mariner on the Pacific coast, died at Vancouver recently aged 82 years. He came to this country from England on a sailing vessel in 1867. Later he became skipper of the Beaver, the first steamboat to ply on the Pacific Ocean, and was in command of that vessel when it ran ashore in English Bay off Stanley Park and became a wreck in 1883. He also piloted the first steamboat ever to enter False Creek here.

To Relieve Traffic Situation

Plans are being made in Paris to construct underground garages to relieve the traffic situation. Many of these garages built at convenient stops along main streets will free the road for motorists.

When we know the weakness of eminent persons it consoles us for our own inferiority.

United States distributed its first issue of stamps in 1849.

Prevent Grippe with Minard's Liniment



BUY IT BY THE VACUUM (AIR-TIGHT) TIN

As it is PACKED IN VACUUM (AIR-TIGHT) TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

Dixie PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

20¢ PER PLUG

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

More Home For the Child

Interested Parents Can Do More For the Child Than Anyone Else

Today the parents of Canada hand over their children to the schools and expect the schools to do everything but buy their clothes. Special teachers sound out their little brains; special doctors poke into their little teeth; other doctors inspect their little lungs; Sunday school teachers are expected to smuggle their little souls into Heaven. It is all very nice and efficient. But it does not take the place of the home. One pair of genuinely interested parents can do more for a child than all the specialists on earth.—Vancouver Sun.

An Oil that is Famous.—Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

Influence Of West

Sheiks in Tunis Are Now Adopting Modern Dress

Sheiks are now wearing horn-rimmed spectacles. Some of them ride in itinerant motors and some are arrayed in Oxford bags and many-toned English socks.

This is the sad story of western influence in Tunis which Cecil Roberts, the novelist, brings back from a trip to Africa in search of "Romance." He found that the only sheik who was dressed as a sheik should be had been equipped by a moving picture outfit.

An Expensive Nail

A value of $300 was set upon a nail in a court decision at Jersey City. Mrs. Spinello found it unexpectedly in a portion of pie which she was eating. It knocked out one of her porcelain teeth and punctured her tongue so she sued the baker and won a decision.

Homesteads In Alberta

A total of 71 homesteads were filed on during the month of September in the Edmonton land district which includes a large territory in Central and Northern Alberta. In addition to this 11 soldier grants were filed on.

Helps Children Grow

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RICH IN COD-LIVER OIL AND HEALTH-GIVING VITAMINS

Decline In Agriculture

Census Shows Fewer Farms In State Of North Dakota

The complete report of the farm census taken in North Dakota shows that there are 75,969 farms in the state, compared with 77,690 in 1920.

These farms contain 34,326,905 acres compared with 36,214,751 acres five years ago.

This land is worth $812,160,391, as compared with a valuation of $1,279,313,627 five years ago.

COLDS At the first sneeze, heat and inhale Minard's. Also rub on throat and chest.

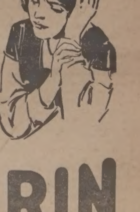
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Loose Nut

The paper spoke the other day about a loose nut wrecking a car. That is one trouble we have. There are too many loose nuts running around in cars. Some of them ought to be locked up. When a loose nut gets tight it may be worse, at that.—Los Angeles Times.

RED ROSE COFFEE "is good coffee"

FOR Neuralgia



BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Neuralgia Colds Neuritis Lumbago
Headache Pain Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Government Hangs On Against Will Of The People, Says Meighen

Ottawa.—Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, in a statement issued, characterizes the announced intention of Premier King that the latter's government would continue in office and meet parliament, as "usurpation of power and contempt of the popular will."

Mr. Meighen's declaration reads as follows: "The premier's statement, stripped of its sophistry, is merely an announcement of his determination to hang on, in spite of a heavily adverse verdict from the people of Canada.

"The cabinet," he says, "considered the alternative of advising a second dissolution of parliament. The premier knows that his cabinet had no such alternative and could not get another dissolution no matter what they advised. They have made their appeal and have been defeated.

"Mr. King is now merely the leader of a minority group. There has never been a case in Canada, and none for a third of a century in Britain, where the leader of a minority group had waited for the calling of parliament or has refused to resign immediately the will of the people was known.

"Mr. Baldwin waited for parliament in 1923, but Mr. Baldwin emerged from the election the leader of by far the largest group. In Mr. Baldwin's case also, parliament already was being called to meet in three weeks. There was no time for a new government to be formed and ready to convene the house. Mr. Drury, in April, 1923, announced, and announced properly, that if another party were returned larger than his own in the then forthcoming elections, it would be his constitutional duty to resign in favor of the leader of that party.

"Mr. King declared as the reason for his appeal to the people, that his government could not satisfactorily conduct public business while dependent upon Progressive support. In defiance of this declaration he now decides to cling to office, though dependent infinitely more than he was before upon Progressive support.

"Of the 27 Progressives, Independent and Labor candidates elected, 18 of them denounced his record and defeated his candidates.

"The premier himself and eight of his ministers, have been rejected. The popular majority against his government is overwhelming.

"To cling to office under such circumstances is usurpation of power and contempt of the popular will."

Crime In United States

Graft is Blamed for Most of the Failures in Law Enforcement

Atlantic City, N.J.—More crime is committed each year in the United States than in the remainder of North America, and all of South America and Europe, exclusive of the Balkans and Russia, according to Chief Justice Marshall, of the Ohio supreme court.

The justice was addressing the middle Atlantic district of civilian clubs, and he gave them his opinions that most executives are actually elected on a basis of non-enforcement of law. He blamed direct graft for most of the failures in law enforcement.

Parliament To Meet Soon

Ottawa.—That parliament will meet shortly after the New Year is now predicted. The prime minister announced that the opening would take place at "the earliest practicable date." It must, however, wait until all the members of the new parliament are returned officially and gazetted. While the date fixed for the return of the writs is December 7, that from the Yukon is almost certain to be delayed far beyond that date. It may not reach Ottawa until the end of next month.

No Change In Canada Grain Act

Winnipeg.—John Ward, secretary of the Canadian council of agriculture, denied reports that the council at its sessions here had adopted recommendations advocating "drastic changes in the Canada Grain Act." "The subject was dealt with at great length," said Mr. Ward, "but no recommendations or resolutions were passed."

Ten Per Cent. Increase

Timmins, Ont.—During the month of October the gold mines of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake produced an estimated aggregate of approximately $2,615,000, an increase of 10 per cent. over last year. Hollinger Consolidated recorded the largest production and is now realizing net profits at a rate of more than $500,000 a month.

Marcil Wins In Bonaventure

Quebec.—According to the latest information from Bonaventure County, Hon. Charles Marcil has been elected by a majority of 800 votes over his Conservative opponent, Theodore Jaquet.

Raid Liner In Search For Opium

Vancouver.—Canadian customs officers raided the engine room of the Empress of Asia at the dock here and located morphine valued at $5,000.

Says Mining And Agriculture Linked

Deputy Minister of Mines Predicts Mineral Development in Canada

Winnipeg.—"Taking a long-sighted view and having regard to the ever-increasing mineral development with consequent exhaustion in time of the minerals of the older countries, it seems to me that nothing can stop Canada playing a prominent part in the future mineral production of the world," said Charles Camsell, LL.D., F.R.S.C., federal deputy minister of mines.

Mr. Camsell was the principal speaker at the seventh annual western meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Another point stressed by the deputy minister was that the development of the mining industry would inevitably lead to the thorough agricultural development of the country.

Dr. Camsell reviewed the mineral trade of Canada and declared the future would see the United States and the world in general looking to Canada's mineral deposits as the last great source of the world. The world's ever-increasing need of minerals to meet the demand and the gradual exhaustion of Old World sources of supply are factors driving toward the early opening up of Canada's unfathomed mineral deposits, Dr. Camsell declared.

British Postal Staff Backs Marconi Men

Telegraph Operators Refuse to Act as Strike Breakers

London.—The unusual incident of a government department giving official support to a strike has occurred in connection with the trouble between about 150 wireless operators and the receiving clerks of the Marconi Company in London, Liverpool and Manchester. The strike has cut off Marconi wireless communication between the British Isles, the continent and countries across the Atlantic.

Several messages marked via Marconi were handed into the post office to be dispatched as telegrams. The post office staff protested against handling the messages, taking the ground that it would be equivalent to acting as strike breakers, whereupon official instructions were given by the post office authorities that such messages should not be accepted for transmission during the strike.

Apple Production In Canada

Statistics Show Value of 1925 Crop on Farm is $7,000,000.

Ottawa.—In spite of the old adage, "an apple a day keeps the doctor away," Canada's per capita consumption of one of its most prolific products is only onethird of an apple a day.

This and other interesting things about the apple, its growth, cultivation and marketing were told to Ottawa Rotarians here by W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, who is also the official apple tester for the Dominion.

It may not be widely known among Canadians, he said, that the statistics for 1921 show that in Canada 1,775,366 apple trees were in cultivation, which, counting 60 trees to an acre, would cover an area of 196,600 acres. In 1925, the apple production was 12,200,000 bushels of apples of all varieties valued on the farm at $7,000,000.

Alaskan Volcanoes Active

Five Peaks Are Belching Great Clouds Of Smoke

Seattle, Wash.—The cutter Algonquin, of the United States coastguard, reported here the greatest volcanic activity in the Alaskan peninsula and in the Aleutian Islands since Mount Katmai, on the peninsula 300 miles east from the Aleutians, erupted in 1912.

Five peaks, one of which is Katmai, are belching dense clouds of smoke which hang over the craters in mushroom-shaped haloes.

B.C. Gains By Seamen's Strike

Vancouver.—Strike of seamen in British ports has had the effect of diverting orders for approximately 20,000 tons of newsprint to British Columbia mills. This would not have been possible but for the Canadian-Australian Treaty which went into effect on October 1.

Engine Controls Its Own Power

Winnipeg.—After working on his invention for 60 years, John Smith, engineer, of Winnipeg, claims to have perfected a stationary engine capable of controlling and producing its own, self-manufactured power. He has a perfect model for demonstration.

Grand Duke Cyril Still Hopeful

Coburg, Germany.—Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, who last year proclaimed himself Emperor of all the Russians, has appointed a commission instructed to draft a new Russian constitution according to a model submitted by him.

Canada's Prestige Abroad Increasing

Great Improvement Noted By President of Labor Congress

Ottawa.—"Canada's prestige is not only being maintained but it is being improved both in League of Nations' circles and in the International Labor Office at Geneva, in connection with the league,' said Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, on his return from a hurried trip to Geneva to attend the quarterly meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office.

Apart from considerable activity in housing and railroad work, there does not seem to be any relief in the general unemployment situation in Britain, said the Labor leader.

Mr. Moore said he found an active interest among Canadians abroad in the prospects of the general election here. His comment on Canadian news, or lack of it, in British newspapers, however, was that one might almost have been in a foreign country so far as Canada was concerned. The only items he saw were quite inconsequential and conveyed little information.

SAYS WEST WILL BE THE ARBITERS IN NEXT HOUSE

Montreal.—That "the people of the west will probably be the arbiters of power" in the next parliament was the opinion expressed here by Henri Bourassa, Independent member-elect for Labelle and proprietor of Le Devoir.

In commenting on the election, Mr. Bourassa added:

"We are going more and more towards a government by groups. It is more and more clearly necessary to send to parliament independent deputies. The country needs representatives who are better than blind partisans, people capable of freeing themselves from the spirit of party, of looking beyond local or provincial interest.

"As I have said over and over again, I do not mean to be merely the deputy of Labelle. I will support any policy that can legitimately reconcile the interests of the west and those of the east. I do not mean to be the man of a province or of a country."

Le Devoir editorially declares that the elections appear merely to have brought to a head a crisis for which there is as yet no solution.

"The situation," it says, "is singularly complicated by the fact that the man who is at the head of the largest parliamentary group has not succeeded in securing the election in Quebec of one single personal candidate—with the possible exception of Mr. Perley.

"We are at any rate in the midst of a crisis, with the perspective in a not distant future of a new general election.

"The two outstanding facts of the campaign are probably the extent of the Conservative victory in Ontario with its massacre of ministers, and the almost total failure of the anti-King campaign in our province. In both cases the results surpass the hopes of the victors.

To Make Medical Survey

Would Ensure a Constant Supply of Practitioners For Canada

Montreal.—Many prominent medical men from various parts of Canada attended the fall meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Medical Association. The committee decided to make a medical survey of the entire Dominion with a view to ascertaining the distribution of the medical profession. Coupled with this, was a decision to make a compilation of records of the annual supply of physicians through the universities, in order to ensure a constant and adequate number of practitioners for all Canada.

Protest to League of Nation

Berlin.—The Syrian colony in Germany has filed a protest with the League of Nations against the barbarism and human slaughter in Syria "for which France as well as the League of Nations is responsible." The protest says the league has conferred upon France an "unnecessary and unjust mandate."

B.C. Pioneer Dead

Vancouver.—Stephen T. Hall, 79, a British Columbia pioneer who held the post of express agent and postmaster at 150 Mile House in the Cariboo district in the days of the gold rush, died here recently. He was born in Halifax. Mrs. A. C. Foster, of Gleichen, Alta., is his daughter.

Captured By Chinese Bandits

Peking. — Information that two American priests are held by bandits at St. John's Island, south of Hong Kong, has been received by the United States legation. It is understood that a United States destroyer and a Chinese airship are proceeding to the island.

N. S. Coal Production

Glace Bay, N. S.—Production at the collieries of the British Empire Steel Corporation reached almost half a million tons during the month of October, a total of 467,725 tons being raised as against 427,122 tons in September.

FREE LEGAL AID IS A NECESSITY FOR THE POOR

Montreal.—Difficulties which confront the poor when in need of legal redress were dealt with in an address delivered by G. H. Corbett, secretary director of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, before a Montreal conference on social work.

Mr. Corbett took the stand that under existing conditions the poor cannot get adequate justice before the courts, the reason being court fees and costs, which prohibited access to the courts by the poor, court delays and lawyers' fees.

To protect the poor and to save them from oppression, free legal aid was a necessity, held Mr. Corbett. The lawyers' fee was a fundamental difficulty, he said, and countless thousands, being unable to pay these sums, were denied justice.

Discover Rich Mine Field

Field of Lithia Ore Discovered North Of Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—The story of the discovery and development of the richest field of lithia ore on the continent, and one of only four or five such fields in the world, is being told at the convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy which met here.

F. B. Evans, who crowned a career of 15 years of prospecting by the discovery, is a delegate. The ore is used in fireworks, photography and many medicines. Other products include potash and aluminum and several rare ores, including tantalite, allied to the tungsten group, and used for dental instruments.

The ore body lies at Point du Bois, north of Winnipeg, and is being developed by British capital. It is stated that 10,000 tons of ore valued at $1,000,000 have been revealed up to the present by the stripping operations. Six tons of ore representing the first shipment left for England recently. Construction of a factory to extract the ore and other products is being planned for next summer.

Freedom Of Money Market

British Government to Remove Embargo on Dominion Loans in London

Sheffield, England.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech here announced that the government had decided to remove the embargo on the issue of dominion, colonial and foreign loans in London.

"The old full freedom of the money market will be restored," said the chancellor and the city of London must be responsible for using it wisely and soberly. Over-lending, such as lending beyond our strength, straining at future credit, lending beyond our savings, will bring its own correctives." He stated "that he hoped so far as possible without impairing the freedom of the market, preference will be given to these issues bringing a high proportion of orders for goods to British trade."

Long Flight Of Mallard

Duck Released in Missouri is Shot Near Qu'Appelle

Regina.—Five months ago, T. A. Musselman, of Quincy, Illinois, caught a fine adult mallard duck, branded it with a leg iron and released it at Scobey Lake, Missouri.

Last month, R. W. Allen, the assistant city engineer, shot the same duck near Qu'Appelle, took off the ring and sent it to the department of national parks at Ottawa. Now he has received the thanks of the United States department of agriculture, and another incident in the compiling of the natural history of the North American continent was closed.

Wives Seek Equality

National Council of Women Want Equal Standing With Sterner Sex

Detroit, Mich.—Canadian delegates to the meeting of the National Council of Women here, reported a movement sponsored by the Canadian councils for a law which would establish the "equality" of wife with husband regardless of husband's earning capacity. The delegates said that a movement to put such a law on the statute books was under way in several Canadian provinces. A similar law is said to be in effect in Sweden, placing the housewife on an economic and legal basis with the bread-winner.

Thornton Sails For England

Montreal.—Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, sailed from New York on the liner Mauretania for a brief visit to England. Sir Henry, while in London, will deal with matters pertaining to the European interests of the Canadian National system, an official statement made at company headquarters announced.

Ontario's Seaplanes Stage Manoeuvres

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Sixteen seaplanes of the Ontario Air Service on Oct. 31, flew in formation over the city, giving a series of manoeuvres in the presence of a number of distinguished visitors, including Hon. James Lyons, minister of lands and forests, in whose department the air service is included.

Schooner Brought From Arctic By Eskimos

Crew Was Very Proficient and Experiment Proves Successful

Montreal.—Unique in the annals of Arctic navigation is the bringing down from Chesterfield Inlet, bordering on the 64th degree to Liverpool, N.S., a distance of nearly 8,000 miles, of a northern trading schooner manned by full blooded Eskimos. The schooner Jean Revillon, is a fur trading craft belonging to Revillon Freres, of Montreal. It was built in 1923 and since then has plied the Arctic waters north and west of Chesterfield Inlet.

To overhaul the vessel it was necessary to bring it to civilization to Shelburne, N.S. In charge of Captain W. H. Robertson, a Newfoundlander, and with C. J. King, Montreal, as engineer, the vessel left on August 1 with a crew of four Eskimos.

Taking the Hudson Straits route, the schooner plodded its way through fierce gales. The whole journey was a perilous undertaking.

Only three weeks late, the Jean Revillon arrived at Liverpool, N.S., the captain, engineer and crew thankful that the voyage was nearly at an end. The crew is stated to have been very proficient, and the experiment proved successful.

It has never before been thought advisable to take Eskimos out of their own sphere, but this has proved that the feat can be done.

Big Liner Battered By Waves

Gigantic Ship Encounters the Worst Storm of Its Career

Cherbourg, France.—Fifty or more passengers landed from the steamship Berengaria with bandaged heads, arms in splints or sprained legs. They had received these injuries on the voyage from New York in the most terrific storm, in the captain's estimation, the ship had ever encountered in her ocean career.

The seas ran mountain high. One terrific wave caused the ship to stand on end, and such passengers and members of the crew as happened to be on deck were thrown violently off their feet.

The commander of the Berengaria said that in all his 32 years at sea he never had seen weather equal to that culminating the tempest of Saturday.

U.S. DESTROYERS ARE ORDERED TO LEAVE FOR SYRIA

Alexandra, Egypt.—United States destroyers which had been lying here awaiting orders have left hurriedly for Beirut, Syria.

Paris.—The French losses in the recent Damascus troubles according to official advices reaching Paris, were diers, and 50 wounded. The insurgents lost 200 killed. (This compares with previous unofficial reports estimating the deaths in the thousands.)

In addition, the dispatches say, the insurgents killed 50 Armenians and three Tripolitans. The damage to property is estimated at $1,125,000.

The reports emphasize the fact that no Eupopeans were wounded or hurt in any way.

The official account declared the trouble started on the night of October 18, when bandit gangs which had been operating in the outskirts entered the native quarters of the city. Joined by the lower classes they overpowered the police and menaced European quarters.

Not Building To Churchill

Says C.P.R. Has No Intention of Building Line to Hudson Bay

Winnipeg.—"The company has no intention of building a line to Fort Churchill on the Hudson Bay," declared D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway here, when advised of a report that the C.P.R. planned the construction of a branch through The Pas mineral belt.

A local paper carried the report from its Ottawa correspondent and it said the "ultimate destination of the line would be Fort Churchill."

"There was," said Mr. Coleman, "a survey made of a proposed Prince Albert to Herb Lake line, but construction is not contemplated at the present time." Herb Lake is a mining district of Northern Manitoba, near The Pas.

France Trying Silver Fox Farming

Rouen, France.—Efforts to breed the silver fox in France are being pursued energetically. A course of lectures, with films illustrating the lives of captive foxes on Canadian farms, are to be given here. Trappers and fox breeders here from Canada declare the snow-covered pine forests of Northeastern France are ideal for raising the animals, and special preserves have been laid out.

Prince Thrown In Fox Hunt

Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, Eng.—The Prince of Wales has taken his first tumble from horseback since returning to England from his South African and South American journey. The fall came during an exciting fox hunt when the Prince's horse failed to take an awkward fence. The Prince was unhurt.

Premier King Has Made A Decision To Meet Parliament

Ottawa.—It is officially announced that Premier King will meet parliament. The House of Commons will be called at the earliest possible date.

Premier King's statement reads: "After careful consideration of the constitutional precedents and their bearing upon the situation which has arisen as a result of the general election, the cabinet decided unanimously that it is their constitutional duty to meet parliament at the earliest possible moment, regard being had for the legal requirements with respect to the time necessary for the return of the writs and the official gazetting of members who have been elected.

"The latest official returns having made it apaprent that as a result of the general election held on October 29, no one of the participating political parties will, of itself, have a clear majority in the House of Commons when parliament assembles, it became my duty as prime minister to acquaint His Excellency the Governor-General with the situation and to advise His Excellency as to the course which should be pursued. After several interviews with His Excellency at which the position brought about by the recent general election was fully discussed and all alternatives presented, I have taken the responsibility of advising His Excellency to summon parliament for the earliest practicable date in order to ascertain the attitude of the parliamentary representatives towards the very important question raised by the numerical position of the respective political parties. His Excellency has been pleased to accept this advice.

"In the interval until parliament assembles, it is the intention of the government to refrain from making appointments beyond such as are essential for the proper carrying on of the public business.

"In the present situation, there are three possible courses of procedure, each of which has been carefully considered by the cabinet.

(1) That His Excellency be asked to grant an immediate dissolution of parliament.

(2) That His Excellency be asked to call upon the leader of the largest poltical group to form a government.

(3) That His Excellency be asked to summon parliament at the earliest practicable date for the purpose aforementioned.

"With respect to an immediate dissolution, it was felt that it was not in the interests of the country to occasion the turmoil and expense of another general election until at least parliament had been afforded an opportunity of giving expression to their views."

Subsidy On Coal Rates Urged

Mining Institute Convention Discusses Western Coal Trade

Winnipeg.—The enactment and enforcement of an anti-dumping law against foreign coal, a subsidy on coal rates if no other way of freight reduction is found, and the withdrawal from entry and pooling of all Crown coal lands under a commission to prevent exploitation and wasteful opening up of mines were among the remedies urged at the convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy here.

"The Western Coal Trade" was the topic for discussion.

Trade Commissioner Howard Stutchbury, of Alberta, was among the speakers who strongly favored the anti-dumping. Mr. Stutchbury deplored the looseness of regulations which had allowed the opening up of several hundred mines of the "gopher hole" type.

There were 322 mines in Alberta in 1924, producing only a little more than five per cent. of the total output, while the remaining 77 had produced the other 95 per cent. Alberta, he said, is bottled up with abandoned mines of this type.

Mr. Stutchbury believes it would be in the best interests of economy and conservation if many of the mines were consolidated.

Discuss Grain Act

Council of Agriculture Also Deals With Immigration Question

Winnipeg.—The Canadian Council of Agriculture in session here, discussed the Canada Grain Act as revised at the last session of the Federal Parliament. No recommendations of resolution on the subject were discussed.

The women's section presented a report to the meeting which was adopted. It contained the statement that a recommendation that trained psychiatrists examine intending immigrants in the country of their abode before they are passed for immigration, had been acted upon and that a Canadian doctor, responsible to the Dominion department of health will be stationed in London for this purpose.

The government, it was reported, has agreed to an advance inspection of the homes into which intending immigrant children are to be placed, and that for the present no children under 14 years of age may be admitted.

Will Be Youngest Senator

Duke of Brabant is Only Twenty-four Years of Age

Brussels, Belgium.—There was induced into the Belgium senate when it reconvened November 10, one of the youngest, if not the youngest senator in the world. He is the Duke of Brabant, heir apparent to the Belgian throne, who was born in Brussels, November 3, 1901, and thus will be slightly over 24 years of age. The Prince will occupy the seat once held by Leopold II., his grandfather, and Albert, his father, before they became kings of the Belgians.

October Sets Cold Record

Ottawa.—The month just passed has been the coldest October recorded in the last 35 years at the Dominion experimental farm, and it may be that it has been the coldest over a still greater number of years, as this is as far as the records at the farm run. The mean temperature for the month was 38.9 degrees Fahrenheit against the average of 46.6.

Across Canada In 67 Hours

Vancouver.—Breaking all known records for long distance railroad travel, the new oil-electric car of the Canadian National arrived here from Montreal in five hours less than three days. The car will be used for service in British Columbia.

Predict Potato Shortage

Unfavorable Weather Injures Crop of Tubers in Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Early frosts and generally unfavorable weather have brought havoc to the potato crop in Manitoba, and prices are hitting peak records. The retail price is now $1.50 a bushel and it is possible that the $2 mark will soon be reached.

Thousands of bushels of potatoes have been left in the ground, while earlier in the season heavy shipments were made to United States consumers in the Dakotas and today an acute shortage exists in this province. Importation will be necessary to fill the local requirements.

University Students Fined

Toronto.—Eighty-one University of Toronto students have each been fined five dollars by the university authorities for participating in a raid on Trinity College residence during which several clergymen visiting the college were driven from their beds by a stream of water from hose pipes.

Seeks Second Term

Winnipeg.—Mayor R. H. Webb will run for a second mayoralty term, it is announced. An opposition candidate has not been named. Election day is November 27.

France Will Take A Leading Place On The Disarmament Question

London.—Now that security is in a fair way for settlement by the Locarno pact, the French are taking the lead in preparations for a disarmament conference, which will be called at Geneva under the auspices of the League of Nations early next year. They are impelled in this course by two motives, the strongest of which is financial. The second motive is the growing revolt of young Frenchmen against conscription. The French propose coming to the conference authorized by the league to discuss the following points:

1—A study of all military, economic or other conditions by which the power for war of any country can be determined. This means the French are willing to place a control on all military forces of any state unconditionally under the league.

2—A study of the relative positions of the various countries, with the right to indicate how each power can be compensated for the inequalities of the present heavy armaments in case of sudden aggression. This means that the French are ready to throw into the league melting pot the disarmament conditions of the Versailles treaty.

3—The establishment of a principle which would prevent any state from maintaining armaments and superior forces to those which the league could bring to bear against it in case it breaks the league covenant. By this France would accept delimitation of its own armed forces by the league.

4—A decision to be taken begore Februarry of next year. This indicates that the French desire immediate disarmament.

A Novel Method Is Used By Overseas Representative To Advertise Canadian Goods

There was held at the Hotel Cecil on the Strand, London, England, on October 22nd, a somewhat novel dinner, to wit a dinner where every item on the menu, even to the ice cream, was actually produced in Canada. W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative, had the task of planning the dinner and securing the materials for it. High Commissioner Larkin presided and the guests were members of the London provision trade and the press.

In addition to arranging the dinner, Mr. Wilson was called upon to respond to the toast to the "Produce Trade of Canada," and portions of his address are of great interest to the producers of Canada inasmuch as they indicate what he, as representing them, has pledged them to provide for the British consumer. Mr. Wilson's reply was, in part, as follows:

As stated on the menu card, the dinner served consists of food products from Canada, and the kind reception and warm support accorded to me by new and old acquaintances alike in planning for and securing the necessary supplies, made the undertaking pleasant.

Canada needs people to cultivate her uncultivated lands; her producers need markets for their agricultural products, railway and steamship companies need tonnage; and business men need the public's buying power. The people of the United Kingdom need food and the respective governments have negotiated repeatedly concerning plans to provide homes in the overseas dominions for this country's surplus population. The surest road to a successful permanent emigration policy is to establish a market for the products produced by the people you encourage to emigrate and whom we welcome. The money you spend in buying our farm products, is, in a large measure returned to you in orders for manufactured goods.

There is an enormous moral advantage and no material disadvantage in formulating a wide programme for marketing empire foods as a goal for the future and advancing to that goal step by step as occasion offers, rather than having exactly similar measures grudgingly forced out of one by popular clamor. Macaulay's description of the New Philosophy is fitting. He says: "Its law is progress. A point which yesterday was invisible is its goal today and will be its starting point tomorrow." Our commercial salvation lies in the practical use and development of the great resources [illegible] and possibilities of trading within the empire.

The qualities so splendidly shown in the war did not finish when peace was declared, and whatever our difficulties are—and they are considerable—I am certain we can rely upon the integrity and determination of our race to come through them successfully. We are not going to be content with military achievement only to be beaten in time of peace by the difficult problems that confront us. To improve the economic conditions is our task, and through its accomplishment will come a greater measure of freedom, contentment and happiness.

Canada's responsibility in that effort is, broadly speaking, the production of commodities possessing quality and character sought after and demanded by the best trade in your largest markets; to produce them in volume and to produce them regularly; no detail in their preparation being too small to be unworthy of our best attention.

Registered Cereal Seed

Estimated That Alberta Produced 360,000 Bushels This Year

Alberta had 10,463 acres of registered cereal seed this past season, according to the applications for inspection made to the seed branch at Calgary. There were 278 growers of cereal seed and while it is yet too early to make a statement as to the amount of registered seed there will be this year, it has been estimated that there will be around 360,000 bushels from Alberta.

Crime Increases

Crime in Chicago costs the city so much each year that it could well afford to pay each of its 30,000 crooks $20,000 annually or $600,000,000 to leave town, C. R. Holden, president of the Chicago crime commission, told a church audience. He estimated that approximately one per cent. of the city's 3,000,000 population are engaged in criminal pursuits, and asserted that crime had increased 100 per cent. since 1900.

Trophy For Corn Show

A solid silver cup measuring 18 inches in height has been presented to the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' Association by the Saskatchewan Wholesale Implements Association as a trophy for the novice class to be competed for annually at the provincial corn shows. This trophy will be awarded for the first time at the third provincial corn show to be held at Indian Head on Nov. 18 and 19.

We doubt if even a great and famous orator could explain to a barber exactly how he wanted his hair cut.

W. N. U. 1602

Natural Resources Bulletin

Special Kind of Wood Required For Boxes in Shipping Butter

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

Canada has a great number of species of trees, comprising softwoods and hardwoods, some suitable for one purpose and some for another, while some are entirely unsuitable for some purposes. It is, therefore, essential that the proper kind of wood be used where a wrong class would have a deleterious effect. In this work the forest products laboratories of the forestry service, department of the interior, has been doing some excellent work.

Canada during the present year has made a tremendous advancement in her exports of butter, to the British market particularly. There she has meet the competition of all agricultural countries, particularly New Zealand and Denmark. It is consequently of the utmost importance that Canadian butter reach the consumer in the best possible condition and the condition of the container means much in securing this result. As an evidence of this, the experience of New Zealand dairy men is interesting. As reported in the New Zealand Produce Exporter, "a certain type of Swedish box was held responsible for a taint developing in the butter, and experiments were conducted to find means for overcoming the difficulty." In Canada the white spruce is used almost exclusively for butter boxes. These are made in two sizes, those for wrapped pound blocks to hold 48 pounds and those for bulk butter to hold 56 pounds. It is the latter that are used almost exclusively for export, and the cost is about 35 cents each.

New Zealand is becoming an extensive exporter of butter, and is very sensitive as to quality. They have organized a dairy produce export board, and adopted a brand mark, which will be used by all shippers so as to standardize their product in the British market. An opportunity may be awaiting some of Canada's butter box makers to secure a portion of the requirements of the dairy industry of New Zealand for containers.

Motor Tourist Trade

Value of Tourist Traffic to Canada is Little Understood

Motor tourists from the United States brought $150,000,000 in revenue to Canada in 1925, according to estimates of government officials. This sum is equal to a quarter of the value of the Dominion's wheat crop and approximates the value of the annual mining output of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia combined. More than 2,000,000 American automobiles, it is estimated have crossed into Canada this fall. They carried approximately 9,000,000 people, or a number equal to the total population of Canada.

Preparing Turkeys For Market

Turkeys are easily dressed because of their thin coat of feathers, and that is the way they should be sent to market, advises Mr. A. G. Taylor, poultry husbandman of the Dominion experimental farms in Bulletin No. 46, new series, on "The Care and Management of Turkeys." Before killing, the birds should be starved twenty-four hours, during which time they should be confined to a pen and given all the fresh water they will drink. Execution is done by bleeding in the throat, the knife being thrust through the mouth. A can should be hung to the lower part of the beak to catch the blood. By pushing the knife through the roof of the mouth and giving it one turn, thereby piercing the brain, plucking is made much easier.

France Honors Canadian Ace

Major W. F. Sussan, Ottawa, Ontario, in command of the Sheriffenne Escadrille, 37th Regiment of Aviators, French Air Forces in the Moroccan war, has been awarded a Colonial Cross and received creditable mention in dispatches for the valiant services of the Canadian ace in fighting the Riffians.

Ancient Works of Art Found

Works of art dating as far back as 1000 B.C., have been discovered by Italian archaeologists who have been excavating on the site of the ancient Greek Colonial City of Cyrene on the North African coast. They have proven that the famous temple of Apollo was originally built by the Greeks about 600 B.C.

Is Far From Bankrupt

"The wildest nonsense," was the expression used by Right Hon. Sir Robert Horne, former chancellor of the exchequer in the British Government, in characterizing suggestions made recently by a British shipowner that Great Britain is heading for bankruptcy and ruin.

Autos In Holy Land

Motor traffic in the Holy Land has increased since the world war. The automobiles are almost as numerous as camels on the country's roads. Large numbers of the cars travel daily between Beirut, Damascus, Jerusalem, Nazareth and other Biblical towns.

Saskatchewan Salt Lakes

Ingebrite Lake Contains Over Twenty-five Million Tons of Glauber Salts

Sodium sulphate, sometimes known as "Marabilite," or "Glauber Salts," is found in many of the Saskatchewan lakes. The largest one is at Ingebrit Lake, about 40 miles north of Hatton, on the Canadian Pacific Railway main line, but is not yet under development. It has been investigated by the Dominion Government and has an estimated content of over 25,000,000 tons of glauber salts, says the Financial Post.

Frederick Lake, south of Moose Jaw, near Dunkirk, is the most active commercial producer, a process of dehydration having been successfully consummated and shipments are being made to Eastern Canada and the United States. Another deposit under active development is at Lake Mushkiki, three miles north of Dana, on the Canadian National lines. There are a large number of these lakes in the province awaiting development, and when market requirements demand, greater attention to this resource will be given. Sodium sulphate in the form of salt cake is used in making wood pulp by the sulphate process, plate glass, window glass, bottles, water glass, etc. Glauber salt is used in dyeing, tannnig, medicinally especially for the treatment of cattle, as a constituent of so-called stock feeds and so on.

Fewer Veterinaries

Where is the Picturesque Horse Doctor Of Bygone Days?

Fewer veterinaries—particularly of the "horse doctor" type, the picturesque figure who, muffled to the ears, would drive for miles to attend some animal's wants—are to be found today than at any time in the past two decades. Total registrations at the Ontario Veterinary College have dropped from 373 in 1914 to 70 at the present time. The demand for veterinary supplies and equipment is also now practically negligible. To some 650 men in all, according to the Ontario Veterinary Association, is entrusted the professional care for Ontario's livestock.

The answer is that quality and not quantity is wanted in the veterinary profession today. Sterile, whitewalled laboratories, where tireless workers peer through microscopes, today occupy the centre of the stage in the battle for better health of Canada's livestock.

Use Novel Method

Steel To Combat Grasshopper Pest In Mexico

Upon a suggestion made by the [illegible] American chamber of commerce of Mexico, a large order for steel sheets has been placed with a United States steel company to be used in combatting the grasshopper plague devastating sections of Southern Mexico.

The method to be employed is to build barriers across the line of march of the grasshoppers, before they reach the flying stage of their development, against which the grasshoppers will pile. Then they are to be raked back by watchmen into pits, after which they are to be sacked and sold as poultry feed.

The method outlined above has been extensively used in the Argentine republic where 33,000,000 pounds of grasshoppers each year are destroyed.

Good Apple Crop

Production This Year Is Expected To Exceed That Of 1924

Canada's commercial apple crop for this year is now estimated at an increase of three per cent. over 1924, or 2,960,335 barrels, according to a report of the federal department of agriculture. The commercial apple crop in Ontario is now placed at 174 per cent., or 1,190,886 barrels—this is a record for this province. British Columbia is expected to contribute 2,318,138 boxes; Quebec, 40,863 barrels; New Brunswick, 55,423 barrels; and Nova Scotia, 860,450 barrels. All the provinces, with the exception of Ontario, show decreases.

About 1,000,000 tickets for free medical treatment have been issued by the Tokyo, Japan, municipality in the last six months.

Misaka, Japan will convert it into a naval museum.

Instead of scrapping the warship

To Investigate Milling Value

Research Work to be Carried on by Saskatchewan University

An investigation relating to the qualities of the hard wheats grown in Saskatchewan will be undertaken by the University of Saskatchewan, it was announced by Dr. Walter C. Murray, president.

To ensure that the quality of Saskatchewan wheat shall be maintained unimpaired, Dean W. J. Rutherford, head of the college of agriculture, has been anxious to have something along these lines undertaken.

A thorough research into the chemical factors underlying the quality of wheat proteins, with special reference to Saskatchewan wheat, will probably be initiated as soon as arrangements can be made and a plan of investigation outlined.

"With a problem of this magnitude it is not possible to outline the procedure on a research investigation in any detail," states Dr. Murray, "as the result of one day's or one year's work may completely change the method of attack during the next day or the next year.

"Professor Thorvaldson, head of the chemistry department, and Dean Rutherford, in discussing the question with me, made it quite clear that in an investigation of this kind the great difficulty is the multiplicity of factors entering into the production of and modifying the quality of the final sample of wheat. The variable factors must be cut down to an irreducible minimum. Work done on samples of wheat taken at random or grown under insufficient control would have no significance."

"A study of the wheat produced on our university experimental plots, where soil, climatic and other conditions are definitely known or can be controlled, should form the foundation, and samples of several generations from the same seed should be procured.

"Thus a study could be made of variations from year to year in case of wheat grown on the same plot of ground in the same rotation of crops (thus eliminating as far as possible variations due to soil). The university farm has a great variety of soils and possibly a study could be made there of the effect of soil conditions on protein content. When one, as a result of these studies, is able to produce wheat with a protein of constant quality or when one has determined the effect of climatic factors on the quality, further comparative studies with wheat grown from the same seed in other parts of the province should be made.

"Before this stage is reached a good deal of [illegible] work can be profitably done on the milling qualities of wheats from different districts in the province, in order to be able to select judiciously favorable districts for the studies."

Says Fish Industry Second To Farming

Has Always Been One of Canada's Prolific Trades

The fish industry in Canada is second to agriculture, and since early times the fish trade has been one of the most prolific of the country, said Daniel J. Bryne in giving addresses on Canadian fisheries at the request of the department of marine and fisheries. Consumption of fish per head per annum in Canada, he stated, is only 22 to 24 pounds, while in England it is 45 to 50 pounds, and in Japan more than 200 pounds.

C.N.R. Carries Record Cattle Shipment

Two trains, containing 114 cars, left the Union Stockyards, St. Boniface, on the morning of October 14 for Montreal and eastern markets via the Canadian National Railways. According to terminal officials of the railway, this is one of the largest, if not the largest, shipment of livestock ever made in one day from these stockyards.

Keeping Radio Going

Radio stations operated by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Northern Manitoba will be kept in service during the winter months. The stations are located at Victoria Beach, Norway House and Cormorant Lake.

China invented the art of weaving 1,000 years before it was known in other countries.

Keeping Milking Records

Practice of Weighing the Milk is Recommended to Dairymen

A practice that is generally followed and advocated at the illustration stations in Eastern Quebec conducted under the Dominion experimental farms branch is that of weighing each cow's milk. There are too many cows, says the supervisor in his annual report, that do not produce sufficient to pay for their feed. By weighing the milk these animals can of course be identified and eradicated. The average of thirteen herds is given as 5,245 pounds, which is better than the average production of cows in Canada, and indicates considerable improvement brought about by the methods pursued. Realizing that more milk could be produced by more intelligent feeding and breeding, states the supervisor, Mr. J. H. Tremblay, B.S.A., five operators have been induced to purchase pure-bred sires with dairy record qualifications. Other operators are expected to follow suit in the near future. In the production of the thirteen herds quoted there is the wide margin of over 4,000 pounds in the average per cow, the best average of a herd comprising eleven cows being 7,967 pounds and the lowest average of one consisting of 13 cows being 3,156 pounds. The highest producing cows in a herd of Holsteins was 11,049 lbs., in a herd of Ayrshires 9,259 lbs., and in a herd of grade Shorthorns 10,003 lbs. The best in a herd of grades standing at the bottom of the list is 3,891 lbs. It is hardly necessary to say that the keeping of these records is an incentive to both better feeding and better breeding.

British Columbia Timbers

Exhibit Shown at Wembley Has Resulted in Large Orders From Britain

As a result of the British Columbia exhibit at Wembley, many prominent architects of the United Kingdom are availing themselves of the new and beautiful interior decorative schemes which are obtainable with the now well-known British Columbia timbers. Wembley has provided a means to place before the public in general, and architects and builders in particular, practical illustrations of the use and coloring of these timbers. In this regard it has played a most important part in the pronounced increase of British Columbia timber exports to the United Kingdom.

Canadian Butter Shipped To Orient

Large Quantities Are Shipped to China, Japan and the Philippines

Last year Canada shipped to Japan 538,000 pounds of butter, to China 289,000 lbs., Hong Kong 20,000 lbs., to the Philippines 188,000 lbs., and to the United Kingdom 767,870 lbs., all through the port of Vancouver. The majority of the shipments went from Alberta. Altogether some 2,000,000 lbs. of butter were exported through Vancouver last year.

Heavy Salmon Pack

British Columbia Catch Greater This Year Than Ever

British Columbia's salmon pack to date is in excess of the same period in 1924, and last year was one of the record years. Statistics published by the Dominion fisheries department show that the total pack up to October 5th in the present season is 1,376,442 cases. Last year at the same date the pack was 1,373,635 cases.

Recognizes Voice Over Radio

The strange experience of recognizing a voice 3,000 miles distant after not having heard it for 12 years is a record for radio annals. When Leo Dryden, the variety singer, broadcast songs from Newcastle-on-Tyne recently, his son in New York recognized the voice while listening. Wheeler Dryden and his father have not met for 12 years.

Brides Are Disappointed

Disappointed war brides are returning daily from America to their homes in France. It has been estimated that as many as 30 per cent. of the marriages between American soldiers and French girls have resulted in a failure.

Dairy Cattle For China

The first shipment of pure-bred dairy cattle from British Columbia to Southern China left Vancouver recently, when thirty head of stock went forward to Shanghai.

ENGLISH BEAUTIES INVADE CANADA



J. W. Jackson's "Twelve English Dancers," who recently performed before their Majesties, the King and Queen, at the Alhambra Theatre, London, arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner, Minnedosa, for a thirty weeks' tour of Canada and the United States, opening at Montreal, October 19.

English choruses have scored singular successes in their appearances on this side of the water, and last year the most popular musical show in New York was C. B. Cochrane's London production, "Charlot's Revue." This dazzling dozen evidently anticipate a similar conquest.

Unoccupied Lands In West Greatest Single Asset In Sight For Canada's Future Growth

Prize Winning Butter

Settlers From Britain Meet With Success in Canada

In just over four months from the time of her first arrival in Canada, Mrs. W. N. Smith, who with her husband and six children came to Canada under the British family farm settlement scheme at the end of last May, has become a prize-winning butter, cheese and cream maker. At the fall fair recently held at Milner, British Columbia, Mrs. Smith won first prize for fresh butter, first for fancy butter, first for cream cheese and second for clotted ceam.

Mrs. Smith made good butter and cheese on her husband's farm in the Old Country and shortly after she arrived at their new 40-acre farm at Fort Langley, B.C., early last June, she began again to put her knowledge of making dairy products to practical use. A family of six children ranging in ages from 19 to four years, pronounced them excellent. Visitors registered a similar verdict. The field officer of the land settlement branch of the department of immigration and colonization advised Mrs. Smith to compete with her butter and other dairy products in the Milner fall fair. She did so with the results aforementioned.

Robert J. Alway, another British settler, who came to Canada last April, has recently won a first prize for a horse, first for a cow and two second prizes for cows at the Agassiz, B.C., fall fair.

Mr. Alway was a farmer near Bristol, England. He has a wife and two children, a girl of 17 years of age and a boy of 12 years. The boy may claim a share in the honor of winning the prizes for it was he who prepared the animals for the show.

Mining In British Columbia

All Records For Mineral Production Will Be Eclipsed In 1925

All yearly records for mineral production both from the standpoint of quantity and value, will be eclipsed in 1925, according to a summary of mining operations for the first eight months of the present year, issued by the B.C. minister of mines. It is estimated that the monetary value of the mineral production for the first eight months of 1925 is approximately $41,000,000. This indicates that the total final production for the year 1925 will approximate at least $60,000,000, an increase of $11,295,396, or 23.10 per cent. over the total for 1924, hitherto a record for the province.

Grouse Are Plentiful

Grouse, Prairie Chicken and Hungarian Partridge Numerous in Alberta This Year

The Alberta Government has made investigations and has found that grouse, prairie chickens and Hungarian partridge are so plentiful that a close season, operative throughout the year, is not necessary. There is a close-season for the Hungarian partridge in certain districts where the flocks are just being started. The birds have had a pleasant season as the roads have been so blocked with snow the hunters have not been able to make their usual inroads on the supply.

Shipping Wheat Via Vancouver

Shipments of wheat from Vancouver during the first two months ended September 30, 1925, were 1,457,904 bushels, and receipts 893,330. For the whole of last year approximately 25,000,000 bushels of wheat passed through this port, and it is anticipated that the wheat movement through Vancouver this year will equal, if not exceed, that of 1924.

Remembered His Manners

Little Mary was invited to a party. Before she left, her mother instructed her on table etiquette.

When Mary returned, her mother asked her how she behaved.

"Well," answered Mary, "when Mrs. B. passed the cake I took a piece. When she passed the cake a second time I said, "Yes, thank you," and when she passed it the third time I didn't know what to say, mother. So I said what daddy always says: 'Take the darn thing away.'"

The Potential Killer

If judges, here and elsewhere, will keep in their minds the very important truth that the speeder and the reckless driver are potential killers, and not actual killers only because they have had good luck that they don't deserve, they will impose sentences that will discourage recklessness and speeding, and thus they will help to reduce the appalling number of automobile killings.—Duluth Herald.

Ancient "Venus" Found

A "Venus" estimated to be 50,000 years old has been found near Vienna in the "Mammoth" caverns at Pollau. The "Venus" is six inches high and made of fine-grained sandstone. This remarkable piece of craftsmanship is supposed to represent the perfect woman of that period.

In the United States are some 4,000,000 illiterates qualified to vote.

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says: An area slightly less than two hundred million acres lies within the surveyed tract of the three prairie provinces. What has been done with this vast territory? Twenty-five years ago Canada was calling from the housetops that free homesteads were available to all. The call for settlers produced amazing results. Today, there are nearly ninety million acres of the land in the three provinces occupied as farm land. Undoubtedly the best of the land open for homesteading has been taken up. No less than 72,131,000 acres have been granted to settlers and others in the form of homesteads, land sales, bounty grants, half-breed scrip, etc. Grants to railways and to the Hudson's Bay Company have absorbed 38,432,000 acres of the surveyed area, while 27,422,000 acres have been set aside for forestry purposes. Indian reserves, school lands, parks, grazing leases, water-covered land, and road allowances account for 35,954,000 acres, leaving a total of 25,957,000 acres not allocated at the commencement of the present year.

Studied solely with an eye to the surveyed lands still held by the crown, the western land situation might not look very promising for further large settlement. There are, however, two other important factors to take into account.

First, the surveyed area can and, in time, will be, somewhat enlarged when the railway network is extended into areas which are still too remote to warrant surveys, let alone settlement.

Secondly, there are the privately-owned unoccupied lands within the present surveyed areas—that is, the lands held for sale by individuals and by the railways and the Hudson's Bay Company. It is estimated that there are about 18,000,000 acres of such lands. When it is borne in mind that these are largely select lands, whereas the surveyed lands still held by the public are the "marginal" lands in every sense, one can realize how closely the future progress of western settlement is tied up not only to public policies with respect to crown lands, but to the marketing and occupation of privately-owned lands. Public lands no longer dominate the situation with respect to western settlement.

Quite aside from the figures for the acreage which have been surveyed and disposed of in different forms, rough estimates, the best that can be made with present information, indicate that there is a total of about 167,000,000 acres of land in the three prairie provinces physically suitable for grazing or for agriculture. The area at present occupied as farm lands is rather less than 90,000,000 acres. Allowing liberally for the acreage now being used for grazing purposes, still leaves it amply evident that the west has a long road to travel before its agricultural areas are anything like fully developed. To cite only one more figure, it is worthy of notice that Dr. O. E. Baker, of the United States department of agriculture, recently estimated that Canada is potentially capable of producing a wheat crop exceeding 1,300 million bushels. Thus, viewing the western land situation by and large, it is fairly safe to say that the unoccupied lands of the prairie provinces are still the greatest single asset in sight for the Dominion's future growth.

Winter Care Of Poultry

Value of Substitutes for Green Feed in Poultry Feeding

During the winter months, when it is sometimes difficult to get suitable green feed for poultry, certain substitutes may be used. In order to test the relative values of clover leaves, sweet clover meal, alfalfa meal and tomato pulp for this purpose an experiment was conducted in 1923-24 by the Dominion poultry husbandman at the Ottawa experimental farm. One pen was given clover leaves fed in the litter once a day, another was given clover meal mixed in the wet mash fed at noon, a third pen received alfalfa meal in the same way, and to the fourth pen tomato pulp mixed in the wet mash was fed. All the hens were fed a standard scratch grain and standard mash, beef scrap was kept continually before them and they had both milk and water to drink.

The clover meal gave by far the best results for production, cost of producing eggs and profits. Tomato pulp came second, alfalfa meal third and clover leaves last. The hatchability of the eggs from the birds fed tomato pulp was, however, exceptionally poor.

Plea For Plain English

Speaking before the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Southampton, England, Sir Oliver Lodge asked that scientists talk in plain English. A particular appeal was made to botanists, who were declared to be the most prolific coiners of troublesome words.

New B.C. Fox Farm

Portland Island, near Moresby Island, B.C., has been bought by T. E. Westortan, of Shanghai, for the purpose of converting it into a fox farm. The island is approximately five hundred acres in area and it is Mr. Westortan's intention of stocking it with blue and silver foxes.

Why Do The Tourists Come?

Tourists From the South Are Made to Feel at Home

During the past tourist season Canada was the holiday ground for many thousands of American tourists. They come from all portions of the southern republic, and they come in such numbers that the influx resembled the gathering for a great convention.

Why do they come Because Canada has yet much of that which appeals to the real man or woman, natural scenery and natural beauty that have not been despoiled by the hand of industry, that have not lost their charm by the introduction of an artificiality deprecated by the lover of nature and the out-of-doors; Canada has restful and nerve-restoring conditions of life that enable one to return to duty with the vacation objective accomplished, namely, renewed energy and a feeling that one has gained something in education—for travel is education.

Why do they come again? This question has been answered times without number by our visitors. They come again because they are made to feel welcome—made to feel at home. This welcome was very clearly stated recently by Z. W. Cannon, manager of the Glaciers to Gulf Motorway Association, whose home is in San Antonio, Texas. "So you would like to know how Canada had treated me?" said Mr. Cannon. "Well I have never been treated better by any people of any state or nation. Within three minutes after crossing the international border they had me feeling just as much at home as though I were down in some Texas town." Great numbers of letters have been received by the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior from tourists who are not only satisfied but delighted with their visit to Canada, and have expressed in no uncertain terms their intention to again spend their vacation in this country.

Canadians are proverbially courteous, and this has been fully recognized by our visitors. Little wonder then that they will come again. While the words of the dear old song, "There is no place like home," are intensely true, the next best place is where one is made to feel at home, and Canadians have that faculty in large measure.

Beginning Of Arctic Night

No Sunlight At Longyear City Until Next April

The Arctic night has settled over these desolate regions, and not a glimmer of sunlight will be seen again until the end of April.

This coming winter will be even more than usually quiet in Spitzbergen. Most of the coal mining settlements will be virtually deserted, for the low coal prices now ruling have made it imperative to restrict output, and from King's Bay alone 300 operatives were sent home by the last coal boats before the ice closed in, and only a score of watchmen will remain in charge.

At Green Harbor, the Dutch Company will have odd jobs for about 50 men, but only a dozen hardy Swedes will keep a lonely watch at the remote Swedish mine at Branganza Bay, which this year was inaccessible even in the middle of June.

The Great Northern Coal Company, the most important concern, will endeavor to carry on at Longyear City with 400 operatives, and a monthly output of 15,000 tons is expected. Conditions there are more favorable and the quality of the coal is superior.

The isolation of the smaller outposts is less complete since the advent of wireless.

A Rude Awakening

Prince Had to Eat Detested Oatmeal While Training For Navy

The Prince of Wales did not like porridge any better than thousands of other children who make wry faces over their oatmeal in spite of all the Scotch manufacturers can do to popularize it in the British Isles.

In an address before the Industrial Welfare Society, Mrs. M. A. Cloudesley Brereton told an anecdote of the Prince's youth. On his last morning at home before he was to go into the naval service, when the porridge was set before him, he said: "Well, thank goodness, there is one thing about going into the navy. I won't have to eat this beastly stuff every morning of my life."

But to the surprise of the Prince his first breakfast in the navy began with stiff porridge handed about in wooden bowls. He knew what his duty was when he saw the knowing look exchanged by two senior officers, and swallowed the inevitable oatmeal.

Grosvenor House To Be Sold

A modern apartment building is to rise shortly on Park Lane, London, where for generations only England's peers and wealthy subjects have had their palatial homes. The heirs of the late Lord Leverhulme will dispose of famous Grosvenor House to a company which will erect an apartment building. Lord Leverhulme planned to turn the famous ballroom into an art gallery.

A woman's idea of a personal devil is a neighboring woman who talks about her.

Jogrs—"I had a fine time Sunday."
Boggs.—"Yes, I stayed home, too."

Sees Lion Cubs Trained

East Indian Official Watched Method Employed By Lioness

According to a report in English papers, an East Indian official recently had an opportunity to watch a lioness train her cubs in the art of catching and killing prey.

It appears that while secreted in the bushes to leeward of an open space in the jungle where was tethered a goat as bait for lions, the official saw a lioness come marching along, followed by her five cubs.

When she spotted the unlucky goat the instruction began. The young lions carefully watched their mamma steal up, spring upon the victim and go through the motions of giving it the coup de grace. Then they faithfully imitated her actions, and after a few trials the goat's sufferings were over.

The lioness looked about for another object of demonstration and found it in a buffalo that came strolling that way. This time, however, the pupils did not have so easy a lesson. The buffalo, full of fight, defending himself so well against the attacks of the cubs that the instructress had to take a hand.

Spiders Affected By Music

Observations Show Peculiar Instincts Possessed By These Insects

That spiders are affected by music is shown by the following incidents. An organist in a church noticed that a spider would swing down upon a single thread and rest above the keyboard every time a tune was played, and directly the music ceased it would disappear. Either very soft or very loud music would bring it down. During a concert at Leipzig, the leader of the orchestra, particularly noticed a spider which descended by the same means from a chandelier whilst a violin solo was being played, but directly the solo was finished it ran back quickly. With regard to other instincts possessed by those insects, some interesting experiments have been made to test their powers of vision and sense of color. It was found that when their prey, which consisted of small insects, remained motionless, they could see them at a distance of five inches, but when the insects were moving they could see them at a much greater distance. As for each other, a spider could sight another spider at least twelve inches away.

Counting The Stars Is A Hopeless Task

British Astronomers After Reaching 100,000,000 Mark Despair of Finishing Job

The giant task of counting and definitely locating the stars in the heavens, which has taken 40 years to date and now tops the 100,000,000 mark, may be abandoned as a hopeless job.

Of the many observatories which originally agreed to undertake the counting of the stars and the mapping of their positions in the heavens section by section, only the Greenwich and Oxford observatories have completed their task. But even their job is never—and probably never will be—really finished, for each new and larger telescope which comes into use reveals the existence of myriads of stars hitherto unrevealed. A chart is no sooner completed than it is put out of date by new discoveries.

Astronomers who have been at work on the charts for the last 40 years and have already listed, charted and catalogued more than 100,000,000 stars are beginning to wonder if there is any point in going ahead with it.

More Ancient Than History

Factory In England Built Before Records Were Kept

An old encampment, so old that history has no record of when it was built, has just been presented to the British nation.

This is Cissbury Ring, near Worthing, high upon the South Downs, within sight of both the Isles of Wight and Beachy Head.

The camp covers 80 acres, but its greatest interest is not in its fortified earthworks, the finest in the district, but as a factory for flint instruments established by Stone Age man. The factory consists of two shafts sunk to the level of the flint rock, and joined by a tunnel. Quantities of arrow heads and a number of tools have been found in these shafts.

French-Canadian Settlers

L'Association Catholique Franco-Canadienne has completed arrangements to conduct an immigration campaign in the province of Quebec with the object of bringing new settlers to Saskatchewan. This organization, which has its headquarters at Prince Albert, Sask., is purely a provincial institution which has as its objective the betterment of conditions for French-Canadians in the Dominion.

May Be Valuable Discovery

A process by which worn-out silk can be restored to its original state is reported to have been discovered by a young Japanese scientist who was recently graduated from the Ufeda Sericulture School. The process still remains a secret, but it is believed to have great commercial possibilities.

Machines can turn out 400 finished cigarettes a minute, or 190,000 in an ordinary working day.

Positive, bet; comparative better; superlative, better not.

Railroads 100 Years Old

Difficult to Realize That Railways Were Unknown Less Than Four Generations Ago

It is scarcely possible for the contemporary world to realize that the steam railroad is only 100 years old. What with the fact ocean liners, de luxe trains speeding at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the electrified railroad and the steadily expanding routes of commercial aviation, the average traveler or man of affairs is prone to forget that the least marvelous of those facilities was unknown and undreamed of less than four generations ago.

Great Britain has just observed the one hundredth anniversary of the first steam railroad operated in that country or in the world. On September 27, 1825, the Stockton-Darlington Railroad Company gave the order for the first journey of the passenger train drawn by the Stephenson locomotive. That train, curiously enough, was preceded, according to quaint historical recitals, by a man on horseback holding a flag in his hands. The horseman was in no danger of being run down, for the speed of the train was only about five miles an hour. The engineer in charge was Stephenson himself.

A modest inscription on a marble monument at Stockton declares that the opening of the Stockton-Darlington railroad "marked an epoch in the history of mankind." That, in the view of the Chicago Daily News, published in the world's greatest railroad centre, is a sufficiently conservative statement. But it would require volumes to trace the effects of Stephenson's invention on government, industry and society.

It is an interesting fact that for two decades after the opening of the first railroad line, few persons appreciated the full economic significance of the new transportation system. Bubble railroad companies were organized, to be sure, almost immediately—and failed. There was little demand for freight cars, and only passengers were carried at first. There was, indeed, much opposition to the steam railroad. Experiments with steam-driven locomotives had continued through almost two generations, and the steam railroad had succeeded in establishing itself when the electric telegraph underwent its initial trials. Eventually these two great inventions jointly created the modern world market. The centenary of the steam railroad finds the world engaged in solving new transportation problems—railroad consolidation, extension of the electric railroad and the conquest of the air.—Ex.

Nautically Speaking

Club Member Was Not Going To Have Story Spoiled

He had just returned from a perilous sea voyage, and, comfortably seated in the club's best armchair, was relating to a host of admiring friends some of the privations endured on the journey.

"Then," he said, "I went down to the cabin for a little lunch."

"But," protested a listener, "you have just said there was nothing left to eat on the whole ship. What did you have for lunch?"

"Oh, it was quite a trifling affair, you know. Beef, wine and an egg."

"Well, where did the beef come from?" queried a listener.

"From the bulwarks, of course," was the retort.

"Where did you get the wine?"

"From the porthole."

At this a laugh echoed through the room, but still someone asked:

"But what about the egg? Where did you rake that up?"

"Oh, that was simplest of all," smiled the bounder. "The captain ordered the ship to lay to, and he gave me one!"

Wieringen Is No Longer An Island

Now Forms Part of Great Zuyderzee Drainage Scheme

Wieringen, which achieved world-wide notoriety through the place of exile of the German ex-Crown Prince William, is an island no more.

It now forms part of the great Zuyderzee drainage scheme. A newly laid dam 1½ miles in length now unites Wieringen with the mainland. This is, however, only a small beginning. It may take Holland 30 years before realizing her ambition to add 1,000 square miles to her territory by reclaiming the Zuyderzee, a project estimated to cost $112,000,000.

South Africa May Copy Canada

South Africa is considering proposals for re-organizing the office of its high commissioner in London. It is understood to have cabled that it will decide, as the Canadian Government did some years ago, that more young South Africans must be employed at London headquarters. Also in imitation of Canada, suggestions for buildings on a large scale on the present site of the South African office in London are being considered.

Ban On Motor Cars

There is a part of the British Empire not 100 miles from the south coast of England, where motor cars are practically unknown, and certainly not wanted. It is Sark, the smallest of the Channel Islands, and the authorities have made a law forbidding any motor car to run over their roads.

Magistrate.—"Are you trying to show contempt for this court?"
Witness.—"No, I'm trying to conceal it."

Loathing For War

Rising Disgust of Humanity of Everything That Pertains to War

As war grows older it almost seems as if it were meeting the rising disgust of humanity half-way by increasing the repulsiveness of its own details, physical and moral. The Great War, with its all-round employment of weapons of a peculiar baseness, such as poison gas and venomous lying, was not only the greatest but the most dishonorable war of civilized times; and, on the physical side, the submarine, the aeroplane, and the tank have much increased, between them, the provision of such torments as slow suffocation and roasting alive, to be added to mere abridgment of the patient's existence. It is unlikely that the erection of these novel torture-chambers will put any appreciable check on the number of persons willing to serve in future wars, for it is not the way of human nature to determine the question of combatancy or non-combatancy by reference to the particular quality of possible wounds.

But change for the worse in the character of warfare may reasonably weigh for something in the minds of those politicians by whom most wars are made and prolonged, and of those civilians who profit personally by their occurrence. If they cannot rise to this height of altruism they may yet be lifted to it by another probable tendency of the evolution of war—a tendency to leave an enemy's soldiers and sailors alone, as not worth poisoning or burning, and to burn or poison his most eminent politicians and heads of Big Business instead. For there is always that growing possibility that any future war may be waged against civilians rather than soldiers. There is even the possibility that human loathing for war may reach its full intensity in time to preclude even this choice between targets.—Manchester Guardian.

Interesting Book In British Museum

Contains Portions Of New Testament Which Were Rejected

There is a rare book, entitled "The Forbidden Book," in the library of the British Museum. It is not an unpleasant volume. It is simply a book containing all those portions of the New Testament which the pious fathers of the church rejected as doubtful. This happened at the time of the famous council of Nicaea, which gave us the Nicene Creed. Remarkable old legends concerning the boyhood of Our Lord are told in one part of "The Forbidden Book." It is related, for example, how He used to make clay birds in his boyhood and endow them with life so that they flew away. There is also a Gospel of Nicodemus, which is very interesting. In short, the book is to the New Testament what the Apocrypha is to the Old Testament. For many years the volume has been out of print, and the only place to see it is in such great libraries as the British Museum, the Bodleian at Oxford, the London Library and similar institutions.

Absolutely No Connection

Eye-Teeth and Eyes Are Served by Different Set of Nerves

Eye-teeth and eyes have absolutely no direct connection, the former only getting their name from the fact that they lie nearest the eyes. The eye-teeth and the eyes are served by entirely distinct sets of nerves, but from the nearness of the teeth nerves to the eye nerves, it may occasionally happen that inflammation or poisoning of the teeth nerves after an extraction, may affect their neighbors, the eye nerves, and so set up a temporary affection of the eyes. Such cases, however, occur very rarely, and are merely of passing duration. Where people assert that permanent eye trouble dated from the time their eye-teeth were extracted, the fact is that at the same age at which the teeth needed extraction, the eyes began to fail through the ordinary processes of nature.

Took Prize For Long Service

Results of a competition in London for long service among domestics in any one family revealed the fact that Miss Elizabeth Butler had been employed in the household of the Duke of Portland for more than fifty-six years. Miss Butler was awarded first prize. All the other winners of prizes or of honorable mention had seen forty-seven years' service in the same family.

One Tree Yields 14,000 Apples

Edwin Reynolds, a farmer of Constantino, near Falmouth, Cornwall, England, has a tree on his place which this year according to his account, yielded 14,000 apples. The crop weighed one ton and a third. The tree, which is about 70 years old, stands 30 feet in height. The yield in 1921 was 16,000 apples. The apples are small and only good for cooking.

Has Never Employed Doctor

Marky Lumley at the grand old age of 105 takes the honor of being Toronto's oldest inhabitant. Throughout the long period he has never been under a doctor's care and lives in a flat over his son's barber shop. He was born in Sotherington near Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, and is a giant of a man.

The kite has an eye for color, and usualy adorns its nest with os bright pieces of cloth as it can find.

Determining Age of the Earth

Scientists Hold Widely Different Views On the Subject

How old is the earth?

Scientists gathered in England recently for the British association conference tackled this question and estimates varied all the way from 20,000,000 years to 1,710,000,000 years.

Prof. W. A. Parks, in his presidential address, said:

"The determination of the actual age of the earth has long engaged the attention of philosophers and scientists, and various widely divergent estimates have been made by approaching the subject from different points of view.

"On the one hand, the earth is a member of the solar system; the determination of its age is intimately connected with the history of that system and falls naturally within the realm of the astronomer and the physicist.

"On the other hand, we have an avenue of approach in the success of events inscribed by the hand of time on the earth's crust. Such investigations fall naturally within the field of the geologist.

"Kelvin, Tait, King and other great physicists a few years ago allowed the geologist a maximum of 40 million years for the age of the earth. Recent studies on radio-active minerals have induced the same school to raise the figure to 1,170,000,000 years, a volte face that emphasizes the danger incurred by the dictatorial hierarchy of exact scientists in raising a mathematical structure on an insecure foundation."

Prof. Parks went on to explain that the chief methods of determining the age of the earth older than those based on radio-activity are the rate of decline of solar energy, the gradient of earth temperature, the quantity of salt in the seas, the rate of organic differentiation and the rate of denudation of lands and of accumulation in the seas in relation to the known thickness of the strata made throughout the geological ages.

The Brighter Side

This Man Has Strong Faith in the Coming Generation

That the dismal picture of erring youth, portrayed so frequently these days, has its better and brighter side was the contention made at Kansas City by Frank S. Land. He voiced the opinion that if one would take time to compile statistics on the clean, upright youth of the country, he would change his viewpoint on the nation's future citizenship.

"The good deeds a young fellow does usually are unrecognized or taken for granted," said Mr. Land. "However, let this same chap get caught in the least unlawful act and his name is blazoned forth on the printed page and bandied from mouth to mouth. A vast amount of comment greets his bad act but interminable silence his good. My experiences lead me to believe that ninety-five per cent. of the young men of this country are on the level. The other five per cent. include the chaps who have either gone completely bad or are on the criminal fringe.

"The young men of today will in the future govern our country, perhaps, just a little better than it is being handled now," concluded Mr. Land.

A Family Of Z's

Father Gave Outlandish Names To All His Children

Some persons have a queer, not to say a perverse, humor in names, and when they happen to be parents they often inflict on their offspring names that are a lifelong embarrassment. A writer in the Boston Herald recalls the case of a man named Zuriel Cook, who, having been cursed with an outlandish name, determined that all his children should suffer with him.

Zuriel Cook married Polly Lombard at Henderson, New York, early in the nineteenth century. His large family of children were named as follows: Zuriel, Zeresa, Zerema, Zenius, Zephronia, Zerodia, Zedina, Zegotus, Zelora, Zathaniel, Zeruth, Zelobus, Zedelia and last of all James.

It is fair to presume that James was a posthumous child. If Mr. Cook had lived, the boy would probably have been named Zephaniah or Zerubbabel.—Youth's Companion.

Oldest Lumber Concern

Lumbering 700 years is the record of a Swedish company. It is said to be the oldest lumber concern in existence. Because of its scientific methods, its forests, cut on a continuous yield basis, are in better condition today than ever before. Every seventy or eighty years the loggers turn to the same timber tract for cutting. The cut-over land problem does not exist.

Ancient Ammunition

In the Middle Ages various missiles were shot from cannon. Bolts are mentioned in 1413, and in 1418 Henry V. ordered his clerk of the ordnance to get 7,000 stone shot made at the quarries at Maidstone. Since then chain, grape and cannister have been invented as well as shells.

Why does the man who declares his willingness to die for a woman always back out at the last moment?

Average factory wage of New York state is $1,106 a year, compared to $597 a year in 1914.

Polished hard coal has been used as a substitute for jet in making rings.

Brain Cannot Be Damaged By Study

Impossible To Use It To Full Capacity Says Noted British Surgeon

The energy contained in one ounce of sugar would be enough to produce any of Shakespeare's plays if it found its way to a brain gifted as was his, said Sir Arthur Keith, a noted British surgeon and one of the greatest living authorities on the origin of man, in the course of an address in London on student habits.

Referring to the difficulty of the modern student in welding his needs with our present-day life. "We cannot be students for many years before the most natural of all human appetites begins to give us concern," he continued. "Among the prerogatives of life we count the enjoyment of food. We are not quite certain what our brain cells live in, but we do know they need very little to do the heaviest work we throw upon them.

"You may study to the utmost limit of your endurance and by the mere act of study you may rest assured you will do your brain no injury. By habitual study you may overtax your physical endurance and you may damage your bodies if you neglect exercise, without a doubt, but you certainly will not damage your brain.

"You will never succeed in using the brain up to its full capacity. Our brains have moods and tempers, like horses or engines of motor cars—they have to warm up before they run smoothly and clearly. When the brain starts sluggishly the healing power of a debauch of fiction is often marvelous in its results. All our organs are built for emergencies at critical junctures. The heart can rise to ten times its normal output. So in the same way can the brain. It is upon this emergency ration that the modern scholar has to depend."

Sir Arthur said men who lived six or eight thousand years ago were as well equipped as far as the size and form of brain is concerned as we are today. "The young men of Babylonia and Egypt were acquiring the student habit while our British forebears, although rich in the knowledge of life, were, in the full meaning of the term, illiterate," he continued. "But the people of Western Europe now produce the highest form of students the world has. Learning thrives in Western Europe just because it has fallen on strong virgin soil. We have still in us the virility and energy which are inherent in men and women bred to a life in the open air.

"It is because you and I have the aptitudes and instincts of our primitive forefathers so strong within us that we find it needs an effort—an internal struggle—to settle ourselves to our books of an evening. Our difficulties are even greater when the sun shines and the longing for the open country stirs the blood," Sir Arthur concluded.

Waiting For New "Sovereign"

Owner of Lundy Island Would Enjoy Unusual Independence

Lundy, the lonely island in the Bristol Channel, 23 miles west of Ilfracombe, is waiting for a new "King."

An independence far exceeding that of some of the minor foreign potentates can be enjoyed by the man who purchases these 1,047 acres of romantic and historic property. The exceptional rights, privileges, and immunities mentioned in the catalogue of sale include freedom from Imperial taxation and municipal rating.

The owner of this island, which is two and one-half miles long and about a mile wide, and has a population of between 40 and 50 people becomes the "ruler" of a capital manor house and a granite built residence" which is now used as a hotel.

He is entitled to demand landing fees from the general public and collect rent from the postmaster-general, the admiralty, the board of trade and Trinity House for cable testing huts, war signal station, telegraph station and right of way.

Siam's Famous Fighting Fish

Twenty-four Specimens Are Now In London Zoo

Twenty-four of the famous fighting fish of Siam, survivors of recent battle, have lately arrived at the Zoological Gardens, London.

In Siam, contests between these little fish—which are dull or dazzling according to their mood—are organized under recognized rules, and many a fortune has been won and lost in wagering on the issue.

Before slavery was abolished in Siam, it was no uncommon occurrence for a backer to stake his own liberty on the skill and valor of a fancied fish.

This meant that in the event of its losing the fight he became the slave of the taker of the bet.

The fishes, becoming brilliant with metallic hues of red, green, orange and purple, dart repeatedly at each other's fins or gills until one shows signs of wavering, when the umpire stops the fight, and the more courageous of the two is acclaimed the victor.

Alberta Leads in Natural Gas

For the first time in history, Alberta leads in natural gas production in the Dominion. The total for the year ending June 30, 1925, was 4,687,484 million cubic feet, as campared with 3,257429 cubic feet for Ontario, which hitherto had lead.

Don't marry for money. Yet if a girl has money there is no harm in trying to love her.

Good Farming Demonstrated

Working to Assist the Farmer in Every Branch of Agriculture

An especially useful and practical division of the Dominion experimental farms is that of the illustration station, of which last year there were no fewer than 145 in operation. Eight are located in Prince Edward Island, 13 in Nova Scotia, 17 in New Brunswick, 38 in Quebec, 8 in Ontario, 8 in Manitoba, 23 in Saskatchewan, 16 in Alberta and 14 in British Columbia. Where possible superintendents of experimental farms and stations have charge of the work and in other places supervisors are appointed, all practical, competent and experienced men. The idea of the illustration stations is by actual demonstrations and guidance to aid the farmer in every branch of agriculture and to take direct to him what experiments, research and experience have taught. For this purpose, the illustration stations are located on privately owned farms, best situated to allow the farmers in the district to observe and note what is going on. New or improved varieties are introduced and any surplus seed is sold to adjoining farmers. Last year in this manner Mr. J. Fixter, chief of the division, in his report, just published, states that 20,943 bushels of seed grain, 3,636 bushels of seed potatoes and 9,399 pounds of grass and clover seed were disposed of.

Stabilizing Effect Of Trees

There Are No Quitters On Well-Treed Prairie Farms

Angus G. Gooch, assistant western lecturer of the Canadian Forestry Association, has finished his long season's work with the tree planting car, and writes the Free Press: "There are no quitters on well-treed prairie farms.

"In more than 7,000 miles of travel by the tree planting car of the Canadian Forestry Association this year, we have yet to encounter a single farmer who has migrated from a well-treed farm. The secret of stabilized population on the prairies is closely identified with tree planting. Even in excessive dry districts where migration was severe, the farmer with shelter belts of trees managed to make a better living and certainly had no thought of quitting.

With 7,077 miles of prairie railway covered this season and audiences totalling 58,500 people with 428 public meetings held in 146 communities, the tree planting car of the association is back to winter quarters. On conclusion of this, the sixth annual tour of the car, the officials in charge report as a consequence of persistent education of the western settler, tree planting was forging ahead as at no previous period. Already 80 million trees have been planted by 45,000 farmers as shelter belts with incredibly great benefits in larger production and more contented home life.

World's Oldest Man Works

Has Joined Staff of Imperial Guards In Constantinople

The world's oldest inhabitant is Zaro Agha. He is 150, and has documents to prove it, but, despite the fact that he is well in the running for his second century, he has gleefully accepted an offer from the Constantinople authorities to join the staff of guards at one of the imperial palaces. Zaro Agha would be still hale and hearty but for the fact that his great amount of traveling in recent years has proved too exhausting. On his return from Italy recently he had to call in a doctor, who ordered him rest and treatment in hospital for two months before he takes up his new post. Zaro was annoyed over the doctor's decision, declaring that there would be nothing the matter with him if he had not been obliged to eat so much macaroni while in Italy. Zaro Agha has been married 11 times, and is devoted to his present wife, who is only 27. The only member of the family who gives him any trouble is a son aged 93, who thinks he is too old to earn a livelihood. "I don't see why I should have to keep him," declared the father, indignantly. "If I can work, surely the boy can, too."

Would Have Astonished Poet

Service Broadcast From Scene of Gray's Famous Elegy

If the poet Gray knows what is going on here, he must have been astonished the other night when the festival service at Stoke Poges Church—the scene of his famous "Elegy," known to every schoolboy and schoolgirl—was broadcast with much success throughout the country. Who would have imagined in Gray's time that the famous bell which tolled the knell of parting day and the organ in Stoke Poges Church would be heard with utmost distinctness in the north of Scotland, and, probably, in more distant parts of the world?

Canada Bond Sales

Canada bond sales since the beginning of the year and up to October 10, totalled $433,117,258, classified as follows: Government, $252,878,333; municipal, $40,290,938; corporation, $98,185,000; and railroad, $41,762,987. These were sold in the following countries: Canada, $196,393,925; United States, $208,745,000; and the United Kingdom, $27,978,333.

A young man with a slender salary should marry a girl with a small waste.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A report in The London Sunday Express that Lord Peel probably would be the next Governor-General of Canada in succession to Lord Byng is emphatically denied by Lord Peel.

The oldest voter to go to the polls in Nova Scotia, and it is thought in Canada, was Miss Anna Fraser, of Antigonish, 105 years old, believed to be the oldest woman in the province.

Bishop Howard Mowll, of West China, a former Canadian, who was kidnapped with a party of missionaries in August, is reported to have returned to Chengtu.

Circumnavigation of the globe in a 34-foot cat boat was accomplished by Harry Pidgeon, 54 year old photographer, who has made port at San Pedro, Cal., after sailing 28,000 miles.

Eight hundred steers from Roderick Macleay, High River, Alta., the biggest single shipment of cattle since the war, reached Winnipeg recently, in a train of 27 cars.

A school for women motor drivers has been opened at Leicester, Eng. The women will be given instruction on how to drive and will also be taught the principal working features of machines.

Reports from Berlin that Germany will insist upon the employment of German as an additional official language once Germany enters the League of Nations is not credited by the league officials.

Lieut.-Col. N. Donald, of Chemanius, B.C., formerly commander H.M.C.S. Armentieres, wrecked on the west coast of Vancouver Island during a dense fog some weeks ago, has been transferred to the command of H.M.C.S. Ypres at Halifax.

Maxim Gorky, who two years ago left Russia a "dying man," has now fully recovered his health and is writing every day on what he believes will be his masterpiece, a novel portraying life in Russia during the last forty years.

James Buchanan Price, who sold newspapers on the campus of Duke University, Oklahoma City, last year, has been informed that he is remembered as one of 16 relatives who will share $2,000,000 left by the late tobacco king.

A wooden Indian has been sold as a curiosity in New York for $250, after spirited bidding. He was one of the almost extinct tribes that used to guard every tobacconist's shop with a tomahawk and a box of wooden cheroots.

Word is received of the death while on a visit to Glasgow of Professor Mavor, formerly occupying the chair of political economy at University of Toronto. Professor Mavor, who was born in Scotland 71 years ago, was world-famous as an author and lecturer on economic subjects.

Railway Safety Device

Radio-Controlled Attachment May Greatly Lessen Danger of Accidents

A radio-operated safety device that checks speeding locomotives automatically when danger looms ahead was given a successful demonstration over a 10-mile stretch of Pere Marquette Railroad track recently. The test was in the presence of officials of the Pere Marquette, the Michigan Central and Thomas E. Clark, of Detroit, inventor of the device.

Following the demonstration, railroad officials said they believed the invention, if generally adopted, would result in the saving of thousands of lives by preventing railroad accidents and millions of dollars in equipment destroyed in wrecks.

By means of a system of radio-controlled signal lights installed in the engine car, it was demonstrated that the engineer can be forewarned of impending disaster, making it possible for him to know many minutes in advance if danger is ahead. Should the engineer be disabled or dead, the system of control checks the engine's speed and brings it to a halt at any danger point, at any time.

Canada's Foreign Trade

Dominion Is Now Among First Six First Nations of the World

Canada's foreign trade now places her among the first six nations of the world as an exporting and importing country, a place which she has won not only by the export of her vast annual grain crops, but also as a manufacturing nation. In the year ending August 31, 1925, the exports of the Dominion reached new heights when the total value of her export trade was placed at $1,130,753,557.

B.C. Pulp Goes To Japan

Canadian pulp practically controls the Japanese market, as far as price is concerned. During last year between 2,000 and 3,000 tons of pulp from British Columbia have been imported into Japan, out of a total of some 3,500 to 5,000 tons from all countries. It is anticipated that Quebec will presently enter in the field.

Export Of Canadian Cattle

Up to October 1st, 1925, Canada shipped to the British Isles a total of 77,212 live cattle, as against 58,694 in the same period in 1924, and 44,206 in 1923. It is considered probable that the the aggregate before the end of the year will exceed 100,000 head.

Britain's Mystery Battleship

The Nelson By All Accounts Will Be Big Addition to British Navy

In England the battleship Nelson, which was launched on Sept. 3, has been called the "mystery ship," because the facts about her horsepower, the armor of her belt, deck, bulkhead and gun positions, her secondary batteries, torpedo tubes and speed have been kept a secret. It is known only that her displacement will be 35,000 tons, her length 702 feet, her beam 106 feet and her draught 30 feet, and that her main battery will consist of nine 16-inch guns, one more than are carried by our most powerful three ships of the Maryland class. The Nelson is one of two battleships, the other being the Rodney, which the Washington Naval Treaty allows Great Britain to build that they may take the place of the King George V., Ajax, Centurion and Thunderer in 1927. Today the Japanese navy contains the most formidable battleships, the Mutsu and Nagato. They are superior to our three Marylands in being faster by two knots, 23 an hour to 21. That is their most considerable advantage. They are longer by 60 feet, but of about the same beam. The Japanese ships are furnished with eight torpedo tubes, the Americans with two. There are the same batteries, eight 16-inch guns. In secondary batteries the Japanese seem to have an advantage in twenty 5.5-inch guns, compared with twelve 5-inch guns, for the American ships. This advantage does not seem to be offset by eight 3-inch guns on the American ships. As one extra 16-inch gun might decide a sea fight, the two Nelsons, which the British admiralty will have in commission in 1927, must be considered more powerful than the best of Japan and of the United States.—Letter in New York Times.

Wembley Exhibition Not Financial Success

But Ultimate Results Will Be Incalculable In Money

The British Empire Exhibition, which opened at Wembley in 1924 to develop the trade of the British empire, closed its doors Oct. 31. The buildings will be immediately dismantled.

In the two years it has been running, 27,000,000 persons have visited the exhibition, but in spite of its popularity, largely due to the constant patronage of the King, the members of the Royal Family, and prominent personages, it has not proved a financial success.

It is contended, however, that the ultimate results will be incalculable in money.

Confidence is expressed that it will prove to have stimulated trade and aided in the development of the resources of the empire.

There was an elaborate closing programme.

Virtual Slavery

Human Bondage Is Legalized In State Of Jodhpur, India

While the League of Nations is taking active steps to suppress slavery in the western world, word comes from India that the council of the regency of Jodhpur has massed a law legalizing virtual human bondage in its territory.

The regulation, which was adopted while the Maharajah was attending polo games in England, inaugurates a system of darogas, under which head servants are made the virtual property of the gentry. The head servants' daughters are considered as chattels and often are given away as part of the dowry for the master's daughters. The daroga himself is now forced by law to live in a style inferior to the master.

Cucumber Native Of Egypt

Was Introduced Into England From Holland In 1538

The cucumber was one of the good things of Egypt for which the Israelites longed after they had left the land of bondage and were travelling through the wilderness. This plant grows in the fertile earth around Cairo after the inundation of the Nile, but not elsewhere in Egypt. From that country it was probably carried to Palestine and later to Europe. It is mentioned by the Latin poet Virgil. It was introduced into England from Holland in 1538.

Will Eat Live Bees

The humble skunk has appeared in a new role, as a daring creature who delights in eating live bees. Ross Morrill, bee expert, says that in the farming sections of the state skunks have become a serious pest. "Mr. Skunk dearly loves honey," Morrill says. "At night he visits hive after hive taps on the front of each, and, as the bees creep out to discover the nature of the intrusion, swipes them off with his paws and into his mouth, bees, honey cells, stings and all."

Sweden Developing Air Service

Nearly $200,000 is being set aside by the Swedish Government this year for the establishment and maintenance of civil air services. A new air service between Stockholm and Danzig was established recently by Nordiska Flygrederiet.

Settlers For Irrigation Area

An average of a new settler a day is being placed on the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation tract, states James Pike, manager for the tract under the provincial government supervision.

Britain's Will To Recover

The Will to Win Always Uppermost in the British Character

The British nation is always at its best when it recognizes that it is "up against it." Some nations are at their highest pitch when everything seems to turn to their advantage, when they are being carried forward in the rush of a successful advance, and when applause is poured into their ears. Our own people, for some reason which is not entirely explicable, do not have either their alertness or their capacities fully developed until they know that they are near a disaster. This is probably as true of the nation in industry as it is certainly true of the nation in war. Macaulay wrote a glowing passage about the British power of recovery. This power is with us still, we are convinced that all that is necessary to evoke it is to convince the people that the time has come. If we could recover, as we did, from the demoralization in the early part of the nineteenth century the proof is good enough that we can recover from almost anything—provided only that there is the will. We can hardly talk too much, then, about the desperateness of our position in the world's markets, for talk creates the necessary knowledge, and the will to apply the remedy will follow upon the knowledge. If history repeats itself the nation will go on announcing its approaching death for some time after the disease is in a fair way to be cured. It is the curious habit of the British people to become suddenly aware of improvements which are due to their own individual energy and common sense but which they failed to notice during the process.—London Spectator.



The Tailored Coat-frock

New lines and details make this model unusually chic for both large and small women. It will be found one of the newest and smartest of the season's tailored frocks, developed in French repp, and finds its freedom of movement in the inverted plaits at the side seams. Long revers cross the front diagonally and terminate in an extension which laps to the left hip, and then falls free. A vestee is set under the front, and the long sleeves are fitted at the wrist. The extension may be omitted and the sleeves made short. No. 1179 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years (or 34, 36 and 38 inches bust). Size 18 years (or 36 bust) requires 3¾ yards of 36 inch, or 3⅜ yards of 40-inch material. Price 20 cents.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............Size............

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Province ....

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Tablet To Fallen Canadians

Major-General J. B. Seely, at the Royal Colonial Institute, London, unveiled a tablet commemorating the fallen of the second regiment of King Edward's Horse which served with the Canadian cavalry brigade in the Great War. Many of the officers and men of the regiment came from the British dominions to join on the outbreak of hostilities. On the tablet are inscribed the battle names of Festubert, Givenchy, Messines, Ypres Salient and the Somme, some of the places where the regiment served.

Exploration Chief In Far North

The Canada Gazette announces the appointment of G. P. MacKenzie to the position of exploration and development officer of the Canadian Arctic under the North West Territories and Yukon branch, department of interior. Mr. MacKenzie was in command of the last Arctic expedition which returned from the north a few weeks ago.

More than 200,000 students enroll every year in agricultural schools of the United States.

Opportunity For Canada

Valuable Publicity From the Forthcoming World's Poultry Congress

Prof. Edward Brown, of England, president of the World's Poultry Congress, in speaking at the meeting of the congress committee held in Toronto recently, said in part:

Let me remind you that the Canadian exhibit at Wembley in connection with the British Empire Exhibition has whetted the interest of multitudes of people, not only in Britain, but elsewhere, and has focussed attention upon this country. It is generally admitted that the Canadian display was the finest in the whole of that great gathering, and you are to be congratulated upon it. You can understand how that young fellows, and even those who are a little bit older, finding conditions difficult in the Old Country, are casting their eyes overseas, wondering whether there are not opportunities on this side which they may avail themselves of. You have the great spaces awaiting settlement; Europe the people, especially the younger life. One of the difficulties which we have is with regard to the young men who could not take part in the war because of their youth, and who are not finding opportunities, and yet they have the material which has helped to build the empire.

My hope is to bring here those who are seeking new fields in this way, and at the same time to show to officials in connection with our governments and county councils and institutions what can be done on this side, so that they may guide the youth coming over. There is the opportunity that you can only know by seeing. What the effects will be, may be, it is impossible to tell. The World's Poultry Congress will give a publicity to Canada in every part of the globe, which, so far as my experience goes, she has never had before.

The object of my present visit is to join in the consideration of the bases upon which the congress and exhibition are to be held, and also to interview those who can promote its success. It is a great source of satisfaction to see practically every province in the Dominion represented today. Let me say here you have much to do, but you have more to learn. There is a wealth of knowledge and experience which has never been presented to you. In Europe we have been carrying out this work for hundreds of years and there are many things we have passed through that would be of the greatest value. Just let me give one example. Two years ago I was attending a meeting in the United States where it was claimed that your neighbors across the lake had originated the idea of selling unfertile eggs because these keep so much better when passing through the channels of trade, there being no life in them. I was able to tell them that forty years ago credit was given me for having made some new discovery of a piece of valuable knowledge. A few years ago I was in the old book room of the British Museum, and I came across Columella's works. He lived 1900 years ago in Italy and I found that he had the same idea, because he stated that if you want to keep eggs you must see that they are from non-mated hens. Therefore, "there is nothing new under the sun."

Nurse Would Not Accept Iron Cross

Offered to Canadian Woman For Nursing German Officers During War

To have been offered the Iron Cross for her services in nursing German officers for a short period during the Great War, but declining it as a proud and patriotic Britisher, was one of the many experiences of Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, of 31 High Street, Sherbrooke, who appeared recently before the Canadian reparation commission at Montreal.

She asked for compensation from Germany for three months' services as head of the officers' ward in the Royal Palace at Brussels, which had been converted into a hospital by the Queen of Belgium, and taken over by the Germans when the enemy gained that city, no compensation having been given at the time.

Giant Trees Being Destroyed

Hundreds In England Fall When Roots Are Consumed By Underground Peat Fires

Huge trees totter and eventually fall at Wednolme Dale, Cumberland, England, often without warning. Many giants of the forest, with trunks over four feet in diameter, are numbered among the hundreds of trees which have fallen. The reason is that for several weeks past a peat fire has been burning under the surface of the earth. As the roots of the trees are consumed, the trees wither and come crashing down. It is almost beyond human power to extinguish such an underground fire, these being similar to subterranean coal fires, which have been known to burn for many years before going out.

Radio Craze Sweeps Japan

The radio craze has grown to such an extent in Japan that some of the middle school authorities in Tokyo have issued orders that students shall not "listen in" during certain hours of the evening, but shall devote these hours to their studies. The school heads found upon investigation that the youngsters were neglecting their school work in the evening to listen to the radio.

Canada's Water Covered Areas

No Less Than 125,755 Square Miles In Canada Covered By Water

Did you ever look at a good map of Canada, look real carefully, and wonder at the large areas that are printed in blue, showing that they are covered with water? It is remarkable how much of Canada is thus covered. According to a statement compiled by the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior of the total area of Canada, 3,729,665 square miles is water-covered. It is interesting to note that the total land area of the New England states and the state of New York combined, is but 110,000 square miles, so that if the water surface of Canada were gathered into one place it would occupy a considerably larger space than the northeasterly portion of the neighboring republic. This water surface, however, is far from being valueless. What would Canada be in fact, without her lakes and rivers, with the effect they have upon the temperature, upon agriculture, upon industry and as a basis for our water supply? Originally Canada's transportation system was practically all by water, and today the outflow of Canada's western-grown grain is largely dependent upon our lakes and rivers. Industry also is utilizing more and more our water resources, which supply the primary power for the development of hydro-electric energy. This development of our waterpowers also tends to increase the amount of land that is covered with water, as in the majority of cases the damming of rivers and streams for water storage purposes, or to increase the available head causes the drowning of land.

While the statement of the natural resources intelligence service shows a very large portion of Canada under water, there is no intention to depreciate the value for innumerable purposes of our water-covered areas.

Aeroplane Of the Future

Will Be One Requiring Small Space For Taking Off and Descending

When Herr Fletner's rotor ship was shown in most of the picture papers of Europe and America, the Scotter Brothers reminded the British people that the principle of the German inventor's ship was fully covered at the British Patent Office by their rotating cylinder applied to an aeroplane. Mr. W. Scotter says he is looking forward to wonderful developments. As yet the popularity of the aeroplane is affected by the very serious consideration that it must have an extensive space for "taking up" and landing. If aeroplanes could take the air from a small space and descend anywhere without the need of a great tract of open level land they would soon become as common as motor cars. A perfect helicopter flying machine would do this, and these young Yorkshiremen have entered the competition for the $250,000 prize of the air ministry which is designed to discover the aeroplane of the future. Mr. Scotter thinks the Humber offers an ideal site for a service of seaplanes across the North Sea.

Wants Dominions' Status Defined

Effect of Locarno Security Pact Seems Doubtful Says Lord Burnham

Viscount Burnham, owner of The Daily Telegraph and president of the Imperial Press Conference, addressing a gathering in London, touched on the question of the effect of the Locarno security pact on the dominions.

Lord Burnham said nobody had yet defined the matter as to what would be the international status of the self-governing dominions if Great Britain were involved in war. Would the dominions, he asked, supply arms and ammunitions to an enemy, and would their harbors be open to enemy ships? On the other hand, would the enemy respect their neutrality?

If these questions were unsettled, Lord Burnham declared, he would not be satisfied that everything was well with the empire in connection with the Locarno pact.

Lord Burnham, at the outset of his address, said that before long it would be impossible for any of the dominions to remain ignorant of the trend of imperial policies.

The Prince's Inkstand

The Prince of Wales has lost a highly treasured inkstand which he used constantly aboard the battleship Repulse, during his tour to South Africa and South America. The Daily Express says the inkstand was in his baggage when the Prince's tour ended, but that since that time there has been no trace of it, notwithstanding efforts of Scotland Yard men and court officials to trace it.

Trade With Britain

Arrangements are being made for the formation of a committee representing all the provinces of Canada to co-operate in placing Canadian produce on the British market in accordance with the suggestions of the imperial economic committee of the British Government.

Billy's Age

"How old are you, Willie?"

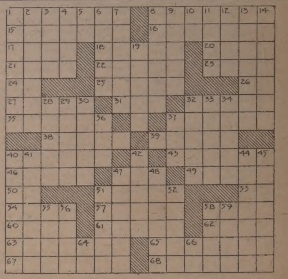
"I'm 13 at home, 12 at school and 11 on the train."

He: "And, mind this—no woman ever made a fool of me!"

She: "Who did then, dear?"

The average weight of an elephant at birth is 165 pounds.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



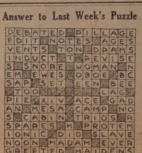
Horizontal

1—Animal of cat family.
8—Family gathering.
15—Ordinary.
16—Perfume; scent.
17—A beautiful flower.
18—Rears up; leaps.
20—Girl's name.
21—Flying toy.
22—Ancient Roman magistrate.
23—Entrance to a room.
24—Contraction of "I would.
25—That which fits into a mortise.
26—Exist.
27—More recent.
31—Wheel track.
32—Weeds.
35—Levelled off.
37—Rumor.
38—Visionary.
39—Hustle.
40—With ease.
43—Blackberry bushes.
46—Situations.
47—Point.
49—A Revolutionary War hero (first name Ethan).
50—Creditor (abb.).
51—Ire.
53—Southern state (abb.)
54—Exclamation to attract attention.
57—Assert.
58—One who copies.
60—Outdoor sport.
61—Auto shoes.
62—Young lady.
63—Springy.
65—Drive back.
67—Those who make indentations.
68—Hardened.

Vertical

1—Drawing up to the curb.
2—One who shuns.
3—Bird home.
4—Large woody plant.
5—Exclamation.
6—Heron.
7—Studious person.
8—Map again.
9—Prussian manufacturing city.
10—You and me.
11—Require.
12—Preposition.
13—A month.
14—Closest.
19—Less.
28—Part of the body between hips and chest.
29—Man's name.
30—Staggers.
32—Earth.
33—A month.
34—Regal.
36—Period of time.
37—Produce friction.
40—Left without leave.
41—Vent for air.
42—A smoke.
44—Changed to the opposite.
45—Barked viciously.
47—Cute tricks.
48—Metric measures of distance.
51—Up and about.
52—Replanted.
55—Dash.
56—The largest number.
58—A disease.
59—Pellet.
64—Tellurium (abbr.).
66—Protestant Episcopal (abb.).

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



Hazy Ages of the Past

Proves Barrier Existed In Atlantic In Early History of the World

The theory that in the hazy ages of the early world a gigantic barrier existed in the ocean between North America and Europe has been proved, according to Prof. Richard M. Field, Princeton University geologist.

Prof. Field says that he, with other scientists, collected hundreds of fossils in Wales, Scotland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, last summer which proved that such a barrier kept the sea animals of North America and Europe from mixing. The fossils collected were compared with those found on the northeastern coast of Newfoundland. These were similar, but those found on the Southern Newfoundland coast did not resemble the ones the scientists collected, but were like types found in Central England and Europe and Southern Scandinavia.

International Grain Show

Saskatchewan Farmers Out to Capture Prize For World's Best Wheat

Saskatchewan farmers have competed at fourteen international grain shows and have won the sweepstake for the world's best wheat eleven times. They now hope to make it an even dozen by winning the coveted honor at Chicago this fall. To assist the exhibitors in Saskatchewan, the department of agriculture pays all transportation expenses from Regina. To each Saskatchewan exhibitor winning a first prize, $50 will be given by the provincial government and $150 to each exhibitor winning a grand championship.

Manitoba Dairy Industry

The growth of the dairy industry in Manitoba is well illustrated by a comparison of the figures of production in 1900 and 1924. In 1900, the total value of dairy products produced in Manitoba was $1,681,305. Last year it was $13,093,902. In 1924, 198 carloads of creamery butter were exported from Manitoba totalling 4,435,200 pounds.

Settlers From Sunny Italy

It is reported that banking interests in Northern Italy are negotiating for the purchase of forty thousand acres of farm land in Manitoba, on which it is planned to settle five hundred families of Italian agriculturists. If the deal is promulgated, it is planned to bring the vanguard of settlers next spring.

There are eight varieties of poisonous mushrooms, according to recent investigations.

History of the common people: 16th century, held down; 19th century, held up.

Radio Beacon Pierces Fog

Marconi's Latest Discovery Has Been Successfully Tested

Coastwise shippers and ocean travelers soon will not need to fear that most deadly and hitherto unconquerable of the shore perils of the sea—the land fog. Such is the opinion of Senator Guglielmo Marconi, "father of wireless" and inventor of the wireless lighthouse, a discovery recently announced which has already attracted attention throughout the world.

Guided by the invisible but sure force of wireless beacons, the mariners of the future will be able to steer their courses around a rocky promontory in the deepest fog as carefully and surely as on a starlit night.

"Wireless lighthouses will enable the mariner to ascertain his position with regard to the shore as easily in the thickest weather as in the best weather," Senator Marconi says. "The wireless will, in my judgment, reduce the dangers of coastwise shipping 50 per cent. at least. It will give navigators a 'shore visibility' in all intensity of fog equal to that on a clear night."

This striking prediction, with its message of assurance for all who travel by sea up and down the coasts of America and Europe, was made in an interview in which the genius of wireless described in detail the mechanics of his latest discovery. Marconi's faith in the new beacon is based on a year's practical trial of the device at lighthouses near Dover, on the English Channel. All tests during this period were accomplished successfully before the announcement of the discovery was made.

Testing Submarine's Air Supply

Inventor Stayed Submerged in River Twenty-four Hours

In the first semi-public submarine experiment the boat remained under water for an hour; this was not considered enough, as the conviction then was pretty general, both in military and naval circles, that it was impossible for men to survive for any time without air being pumped into the vessel from above. Testing the air supply was soon determined. There was a pair of mooring rings on the submarine placed well towards either end. One Friday evening towards six o'clock a rope was made fast to each mooring ring. Holland, inventor of the submarine, boarded her and, after fastening the turret, sank her to the bed of the river. In two boats on the surface were four men, two in each, holding the end of the ropes hitched in the mooring rings. These men were witnesses that Holland went down and stayed; he could neither move the boat nor emerge without their knowledge. He remained at the bottom until six p.m. the following day, when he blew out the water ballast and came to the surface."

New Journalistic Venture

A new venture in journalism has appeared in Ottawa in the publication of the Jewish Herald, a weekly periodical emphasizing the ideals of Judaism. It contains concise world dispatches pertaining to Jewish activities, short and timely editorials, interesting sketches of various leaders of the race, as well as other topics of the day.

Forest fires during last summer are blamed for a fur shortage.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
—FOR—
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

A Long Patrol

Tremendous Distances Covered By Mounted Police in Performance Of Their Duty

A patrol covering a distance equal to one and a half times across the continent, has been completed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the past year in the Cumberland Gulf-Baffin Land district. Four police, under Sergt. Wright, traversed on one trip alone 2,230 miles, travelling with dogs and sleds.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Nepeese, daughter of Pierrot, the trapper, took Baree, the wolf-dog, into the woods and the two spent the night there. Baree was still untamed, but the girl was determined to make a pet of him. Nepeese was quarter-Indian, with French blood also in her veins. In a few days she would be seventeen years old and her father had brought her ribbons for her hair, real shoes and material for a new dress. McDonald, the government map-maker, arriving, took photographs of the girl in her birthday finery.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued

It was late in August when Baree saw the first of his kind outside of Kazan and Gray Wolf. During the summer Pierrot allowed his dogs to run at large on a small island in the centre of a lake two or three miles away, and twice a week he netted fish for them. On one of these trips Nepeese accompanied him and took Baree with her. Pierrot carried his long caribou gut whip. He expected a fight. But there was none. Baree joined the pack in their rush for fish, and ate with them. This pleased Pierrot more than ever.

"He will make a great sledge-dog," he chuckled. "It is best to leave him for a week with the pack, ma Nepeese."

Reluctantly Nepeese gave her consent. While the dogs were still at their fish, they started homeward. Their canoe had stolen well out before Baree discovered the trick they had played on him. Instantly he leaped into the water and swam after them—and the Willow helped him into the canoe.

Early in September a passing Indian brought Pierrot word from Bush McTaggart. The Factor had been very sick. He had almost died from the blood-poison, but he was well again. With the first exhilarating tang of autumn in the air a new dread oppressed Pierrot. But at present he said nothing of what was in his mind to Nepeese. The Willow had almost forgotten the Factor from Lac Bain, for the glory and thrill of wilderness autumn was in her blood. She went on long trips with Pierrot, helping him to blaze out the new trap lines that would be used when the first snows came, and on these journeys she was always accompanied by Baree.

"By midwinter I will have him the finest dog in the pack, mon pere!"

This was the time for Pierrot to say what was in his mind. He smiled.

"I am going to send you down to the school at Nelson House again this winter, ma cherie," he said. "Baree will help draw you down on the first good snow."

The Willow was tying a knot in Baree's babiche, and she rose slowly to her feet and looked at Pierrot. Her eyes were big and dark and steady.

"I am not going, mon pere!"

With a shrug of his shoulders Pierrot watched her. After all, was he not glad? Would his heart not have turned sick if she had been happy at the thought of leaving him?

"The Saints be blessed!" he murmured. "Now—now, it is Pierrot Du Quesne who knows what to do!"

CHAPTER XVII.

Back to Lac Bain, late in September, came MacDonald the map-maker. For ten days Gregson, the investigating agent, had been Bush McTaggart's guest at the post, and twice in that time it had come into Marie's mind to creep upon him while he slept and kill him. The Factor himself paid little attention to her now, a fact which would have made her happy if it had not been for Gregson. He was enraptured with the wild, sinuous beauty of the Cree girl, and McTaggart, without jealousy, encouraged him. He was tired of Marie.

McTaggart told Gregson this. He wanted to get rid of her, and if he—Gregson—could possibly take her on with him it would be a great favor. He explained why. A little later, when the deep snows came, he was going to bring the daughter of Pierrot Du Quesne to the Post. In the rottenness of their brotherhood he told of his visit, of the manner of his reception, and of the incident at the chasm. In spite of all this, he assured Gregson, Pierrot's girl would soon be at Lac Bain.



"Her eyes were big and dark and steady. 'I am not going, mon pere.'"

It was at this time that MacDonald came. He remained only one night, and without knowing that he was adding fuel to a fire already dangerously blazing, he gave the photograph he had taken of Nepeese to the Factor. It was a splendid picture.

"If you can get it down to that girl some day I'll be mightily obliged," he said to McTaggart. "I promised her one. Her father's name is Du Quesne—Pierrot Du Quesne. You probably know them. And the girl——"

The next day MacDonald started for Norway House. McTaggart did not show Gregson the picture. He kept it to himself, and at night, under the glow of his lamp, he looked at it with thoughts that filled him with a growing resolution. There was but one way. The scheme had been in his mind for weeks—and the picture determined him. He dared not whisper his secret even to Gregson. But it was the one way. It would give him Nepeese. Only—he must wait for the deep snows, the mid-winter snows. They buried their tragedies deepest.

McTaggart was glad when Gregson followed the map-maker to Norway House. Out of courtesy he accompanied him a day's journey on his way. When he returned to the Post, Marie was gone. He was glad. He sent off a runner with a load of presents for her people, and the message: "Don't beat her. Keep her. She is free."

Along with the bustle and stir of the beginning of the trapping season, McTaggart began to prepare his house for the coming of Nepeese. He knew what she liked in the way of cleanliness and a few other things. He had the log walls painted white with the lead and oil that were intended for his York boats. Certain partitions were torn down, and new ones were built; the Indian wife of his chief runner made curtains for the windows, and he confiscated a small phonograph that should have gone on to Lac la Biche. He had no doubts, and he counted the days as they passed.

Down on the Gray Loon, Pierrot and Nepeese were busy at many things, so busy that at times Pierrot's fears of the Factor at Lac Bain were forgotten, and they went out of the Willow's mind entirely. It was the Red Moon, and it thrilled with the anticipation and excitement of the winter hunt. Nepeese carefully dipped a hundred traps in boiling caribou-fat mixed with beaver-grease, while Pierrot made fresh dead-falls ready for setting on his trails. When he was gone more than a day from the cabin, she was always with him.

It was the Willow's voice which Baree had learned to understand, and the movement of her lips, her gesture, the poise of her body, the changing moods which brought shadow or sunlight into her face. He knew what it meant when she smiled; he shook himself, and often jumped about her in sympathetic rejoining, when she laughed; her happiness was a part of him, a stern word from her was worse than a blow. Twice Pierrot had struck him, and twice Baree had sprung back and faced him with bared fangs and an angry snarl, the crest along his back standing up like a brush. Had one of the other dogs done this, Pierrot would have half killed him. It would have been mutiny, and the man must be master. But Baree was always safe. A touch of the Willow's hand, a word from her lips, and the crest slowly settled and the snarl went out of his throat.

Pierrot was not at all displeased.

"Dieu! I will never go so far as to try and whip that out of him," he told himself. "He is a barbarian—a wild beast—and her slave. For her he would kill!"

So it came, through Pierrot himself—and without telling his reason for it—that Baree did not become a sledge-dog. He was allowed his freedom, and was never tied, like the others. Nepeese was glad, but did not guess the thought that was in Pierrot's mind. To himself Pierrot chuckled. She would never know why he kept Baree always suspicious of him, even to the point of hating him. It required considerable skill and cunning on his part. With himself he reasoned:

"If I make him hate me, he will hate all men. Mey-oo! That is good."

So he looked into the future—for Nepeese.

(To be continued)

NERVES AND FAINTING SPELLS

Sent Woman to Bed. Great Change After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sarnia, Ontario.—"After my girlie was born I was a wreck. My nerves were too terrible for words and I simply could not stand or walk without pains. I suffered with fainting spells until I was no longer any good for my household duties and had to take to my bed. The doctor said I should have an operation, but I was not in a fit condition at that time. My neighbor said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? I am sure it will do you good and will save those doctor's bills.' So I was advised by my husband to try it after I told him about it. I am very thankful to say that I was soon able to take a few boarders for a while as rooms were scarce at that time. My baby is 17 months old now and I have not yet had an operation, thanks to your medicine. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to a few people I know and have told them the good it has done me. I know I feel and look a different woman these last few months and I certainly would not be without a bottle of your medicine in the house. You can use this letter as you see fit, as I should be only too glad for those suffering as I have to know what it has done for me."—Mrs. ROBERT G. MACGREGOR, R. R. No. 2, Sarnia, Ontario.

A recent canvass of women users of the Vegetable Compound report 98 out of 100 received beneficial results. This is a remarkable proof of its merit. C

SPOHN'S
Best for 30 Years for Distemper, Pink Eye, Influenza, Laryngitis, Cataarhal Fever, Epizootic, Coughs or Colds.
For Horses, Mules & Dogs.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND.
DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Hoisting The Flag

The Proper Use of the Union Jack Should Be Extended

The Union Jack flew from the tower of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa on the day of the visit of the Interparliamentary Union, and the Ottawa Citizen is moved to ask why it cannot fly every day. "Is there any law against it flying while the buildings are not in their regular use?" it asks. "An electric sign, 'Welcome,' shone from the facade of the general post office on the night of the same day. Cannot this also be a permanent feature of the city's amenities?"

The proper use of the flag should be extended and encouraged in Canada. There is a well established principle as to what flag to use and where, but there surely can be no objection to the use of the national emblem on the country's Parliament Buildings. Some of the provinces enforce the flying of the flag daily at each school, and the lesson is salutary on the younger generation, and not lost on older people. The Hudson's Bay Company hoists its flag at its remote trading posts, and thereby gives a suggestion of its authority and dignity to the Indians and half-breeds.

Canadians, with their natural modesty, have been prone to ignore the display of flags as an educational or emotional appeal. What should be discouraged is the partisan use of the flag for election purposes, since no one party or group possesses all the patriotism and genius for public service.—Toronto Globe.

Worms, by the irritation that they cause in the stomach and intestines, deprive infants of the nourishment that they should derive from food, and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutriment of the child is assured and development in every way encouraged.

Underground Fires In Britain

Fumes From Coal Pits Cause Discomfort In Some Towns

In a score of different places in the British Isles underground fires are smouldering.

Some have been alight for many years and are fair imitations of volcanoes on a small scale. The fuel in most cases is coal.

A pit between Ayr and Girvan caught fire in 1847 and was still burning at the beginning of the present century. "The Steaming Bug," the country folk call it.

Landore, an important junction station near Swansea, was for some time rendered useless by an underground fire said to be burning in old chemical and metal refuse. The platforms were hot and the whole place was poisoned by fumes. The town of Dudley has suffered severely from a slow burning going on deep beneath its foundations, which at one time threw out fumes of deadly gas, half-poisoning many people.

It is easy to understand coal catching fire, but more difficult to comprehend land blazing up. Yet this phenomenon happens quite frequently. Some years ago there was a remarkable outbreak at Halsall Moss, near Birkdale. A potato farmer piled unslaked lime on one of his fields and set fire to the peaty soil that had been rendered bone-dry by a month of sunshine. A wind got up and soon three acres were ablaze, the fire being deep into the ground.

Reading Trains the Mind

Necessity of Teaching Mass of People How to Read

Speaking before the annual conference of the British Libraries' Association, Principal Grant Robertson of Birmingham University, dealt with the necessity of teaching the mass of the people how to read. People have been taught to decipher print, but only a small proportion of the population, said Principal Robertson, understand the art of reading intelligently, or to gain any spiritual inspiration from the mental food which filters into the mind. The untrained mind is full of water-tight compartments that must be broken down if knowledge is to be co-ordinated. Without co-ordination of knowledge, men are adrift on a sea, chartless and rudderless.

The slums of the mind, Principal Robertson said, are as degrading as city slums—both are blots on civilization—and he advocates that all public libraries should undertake courses of lectures for the guidance of those desirous of improving their mental condition. It was not suggested that the lectures should attempt to impart the technical information on the subject in hand, but rather to stimulate the desire for knowledge and furnish guidance in the course of reading necessary to accomplish the purpose.

Any scheme that aims to encourage a widespread reading of good books deserves consideration. Reading, "just to pass the time," is one of the vices of the day, and the practice utterly unfits the subject for sustained thinking. Principal Robertson's suggestion is designed to combat this tendency and to lead into the pleasant paths of literature, opening on a new heaven and a new earth.

The wealth of available material is so vast that it bewilders the uninitiated, and it is for this reason that expert advice should be available for all who would enlarge their vision of life. The search for the hidden riches contained in books offers a romantic adventure which never ends, for the riches are inexhaustible.—Regina Post.

Women are naturally foolish, because they were made to match the men.

Man's Color Depends On Salt

Scientist Tells Why Races Are White, Yellow, Brown and Black

An eminent scientist, speaking of the significance of common salt, states that one's color is dependent upon salt. If your ancestors ate much salt, the chances are that your complexion is fair. In Northern Europe, for example, where there has always been an unlimited supply of salt, the inhabitants are white. In China, Greenland, Korea and India, where salt is obtainable, but expensive, the color is yellow. On the plains of America and the Malay Peninsula, where the lack of good transportation makes salt difficult to get, man is brown. And finally, in West and Central Africa, in many sections in which is actually unknown, man is black.

Transforming the Province

Millions of Seedlings and Cuttings of Trees Sent Out From Indian Head

During the past shipping season, which extended from April 14th to May 1st, 2,470,000 seedlings, cuttings and transplants were sent out from Indian Head to 3,080 farmers and 2,500,000 were distributed from Sutherland to 3,010 farmers. To date approximately 81,000,000 seedlings and cuttings of broadleaf trees and nearly 1,500,000 young spruce and pine transplants have been distributed.

Rat Is Good Fisherman

A traveller returning to New York from New Guinea reports the discovery of a long-tailed rat which proves to be a better fisherman than the natives. The rat goes down to the edge of a coral reef and dangles his tail in the water. Suddenly he gives a leap and lands with a crab hanging onto his tail. After eating the crab the rat goes back and fishes until he has had his fill.

The largest silver nugget ever mined in British Columbia weighs 36 ounces.

Large Red Pimples Itched Terribly Cuticura Heals

"My face became full of large, red, scaly pimples and at times they itched terribly. They spread in great blotches and formed large, sore eruptions that burned a great deal. I was ashamed to go anywhere on account of them, and the trouble kept getting worse. The trouble lasted about a year.

"I tried various kinds of ointments without success. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they helped me. I purchased more, and after using three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, together with the Cuticura Soap, I was healed in about two months." (Signed) Miss Mildred M. Breau, Crousetown, Nova Scotia.

Prevent pimples by daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment when required. Dust with Cuticura Talcum.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Rub the scalp with Minard's Liniment

The Baby's Cold



Continual "dosing" with internal medicine upsets delicate little stomachs. Treat colds externally with Vicks. You just rub it on.
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Monument To Skill Of British Engineers

Great Dam In Egypt Irrigates Over 30,000 Acres Of Desert

Monuments to the skill of British engineers and contractors are spread over the four quarters of the globe. The latest, and one of the greatest—the Makwar dam, on the Blue Nile, 250 miles south of Khartoum, Egypt—will be officially opened by one of King George's sons in January next. The dam, the construction of which involved the expenditure of several million pounds, is already fulfilling its allotted task for the contractor—Lord Cowdray's firm, who were under a penalty of $500,000 a day if water was not flowing over the desert by July last.

The construction of the dam was under the direction of one of the partners, Sir F. T. Hopkins, an engineer of great experience. Over 20,000 men were employed on the work, which could only be carried on for seven months each year—from November to July, for during the other five months the Blue Nile is in flood. The dam is two miles long, and creates a lake 50 miles long, two miles wide and 56 feet deep. From it runs a canal and nearly 10,000 miles of waterways, which irrigate over 30,000 acres of desert. Cotton fields now flourish where a few months ago there was nothing but waterless desert, and as a result of the building of the dam, the output of the Egyptian cotton is greatly increased.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

For Any of the Many Minor Ailments of Infants and Young Children

No mother can expect that her child will escape all the ills to which babyhood and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen their severity, and to make baby's battles for health easily won.

Nine-tenths of the minor ailments which afflict babyhood and childhood are caused by some derangement of the stomach and bowels. Regulate the stomach and bowels and these troubles will disappear. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild, but thorough laxative which through their action on the stomach and bowels never fail to banish constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers; expel worms and make the dreaded teething time easy. Concerning Baby's Own Tablets Mrs. A. Koshan, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"Kindly send me your booklet, "Care of Baby in Health and Sickness." I have two little children four and a half and three years old and have used nothing else for them but Baby's Own Tablets. I think the Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A husband is a person who begins to love shoes about the time his wife tells him they are disreputable.

All Night with Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victims awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

An Industrious Machine

The human heart as a machine is the most industrious part of the human body. It has been figured out on an average basis of 70 beats to the minute that the heart beats 4,000 times an hour, 100,000 a day, and more than 30,000,000 times a year.

Mrs. Annie Buesnel



—Wolfe's Photo Studio

ADVISES NERVOUS WOMEN

Chatham, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best tonic and nervine that I have ever taken. Several months ago when in a run-down, debilitated state of health, it was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that restored me to good health, and to it I owe my splendid health of today."—Mrs. Annie Buesnel, 41 Edgar St.

Health is of vital importance to every woman. Do not neglect the most valuable asset you have. Get this Prescription from your neighborhood druggist, in tablets or liquid, or send 10c for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

The Lost Gold Reef

Main Reef of Transvaal Goldfield Has Had Bearing on History

If reports of the finding of the lost main reef of the Transvaal goldfield prove to be correct some important economic changes may eventually result. The discovery and exploration of this main reef furnishes a romantic chapter in the world's history. It led not only to the development of the mining of the Rand, to the swarming of the English into South Africa, to the Rhodes fortune, the Oxford scholarships and the Boer War, but, according to economists and sociologists, it has played a big part in bringing on the high cost of living and even the advocacy of birth control.

The main reef of the goldfield runs close to the surface for about sixty miles, and then at a point not far from Johannesburg it comes to an abrupt end. Geologists attribute its sudden termination to a fault or gigantic slip of the gold-bearing stratum. They have engaged in a long search to find the portion which has broken and slipped away, and their labors are now said to have met with success. The missing part has been found buried nearly a thousand feet below the surface, but it is believed that its ore can be extracted profitably.—New York World.

Requisite on the Farm—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

Prince Of Wales Must Study

Should Consider Seriously His Life's Work Says King George

His Majesty says the Prince of Wales must go back to school on his return from his South American tour. The King has decided the time has come for the Prince to study seriously the work he will have to do when he takes the throne. With this thought in mind, the King has prepared a very definite course of instruction for the Prince. The Prince's education at Oxford was interrupted by the war and his travels abroad, on diplomatic missions, have not permitted him to do a great deal of studying. It is admitted that at times he shows his education is not all that is befitting one destined to succeed to the British throne. Economics, civil government, history and legal procedure are subjects in the curriculum the King has laid down for the Prince.

Both Had Same Thought

Chimpanzee Beat Doctor to Keyhole To Satisfy Curiosity

"It is a long ascent from the grimace of the ape to the smile of Mona Lisa," declared Sir Charles Sherrington, president of the Royal Society, at the opening of the winter session of London School of Medicine for Women.

"As a mere man," he proceeded, "I have myself had a reminder of mental kinship of primitive forbears in laboratory chimpanzees. One day after a visit I turned back pondering what the chimpanzees might do when I left them.

"I stooped and looked through the keyhole and there the chimpanzee's eye met mine. The same thought had struck us both, but the chimpanzee being a lady, had got there first."

All In Knowing How

Finnish Waitress Readily Understood Order of Canadian Nurse

One of Canada's representatives to the recent International Conference of Nurses at Helsingfors, Finland, tells of the desperate time some of the visitors to the Finland meeting had in obtaining honey for breakfast at their hotel. They pronounced it slowly and loudly, but to no purpose. Their waitress had not the slightest idea what was wanted. Then one of the nurses, with that resourcefulness for which their profession is noted, waved her hands in the air as gracefully as any Kindergartner, and said, "Buzz-z." In a second the waitress had put the honey on the table.

The Swiftest Elevators

The swiftest lifts or elevators in the world are said to be at the Savoy Hotel, London. There are three in the check room which speed at the rate of nearly 70 miles an hour. When a button is pressed, the lifts, with their cargo of hats and coats, are shot like a rocket to a room 100 feet above in a little more than one and one-half seconds.

Dressed Turkey Pool

A voluntary pool for the marketing of dressed turkeys will be operated in Saskatchewan this fall by the co-operation and markets branch of the provincial department of agriculture. The dressed turkey pool will be open to any turkey raiser in Saskatchewan, providing a local organization is available through which the birds may be assembled.

A man in Mexico, Mo., has attended church for 31 years without missing a Sunday.

About one-fifth the population of the United States lives in villages.

A torpedo takes four minutes to reach a target 6,500 yards away.

Keep Minard's Liniment handy

Conquers Bad Breath and is Popular Again



"The day I started taking Carter's Little Liver Pills," says Mr. John A. Perry of New York City, "my habitual bad breath and bad stomach stopped. I strongly recommend them to all those afflicted with these nasty troubles. I assure you that my own case was a bad one, causing me untold embarrassment, and Carter's helped me right from the start."

Bad breath comes from sour stomach and can usually be relieved quickly by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They are wonderful for constipation, sick-headache and indigestion and they physic the system in a mild and gentle manner, no bad after effects.

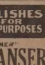
Recommended and for sale by all drug stores.

Pastimes Of Wise Men

Skipping Pebbles Has Fascination For Famous Writers

Though playing ducks and drakes on the seashore can hardly be deemed an intellectual pastime, it seems to have a peculiar fascination for men of letters. A friend who spent a week with Alfred de Musset on the Brittany coast complained that the poet spent almost the whole time trying to make pebbles skip across the waves, and Mr. Lewis Hind tells of a whole afternoon which he and Joseph Conrad and H. G. Wells spent on the beach at Sandgate engrossed in the same pursuit.

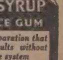
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Cook's Regulating Compound



A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.
THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1925

THE FEDERAL RESULTS.

With eight U.F.A. members elected in Alberta there is reason for gratification over the results in the Federal election so far as this province is concerned, says The Western News. No more unfavorable time could possibly have been chosen for polling from the standpoint of the farmers. On account of freakish weather conditions a great deal of threshing remained to be done and the farmers were naturally loath to leave their work for any purpose whatsoever. That they did turn out at all to vote is an indication of a genuine interest in public affairs. Some of the majorities rolled up for the U.F.A. candidates were very large and there is every reason to believe that the antipathy of the farmers toward the two old parties is as strong today as it was in 1921.

The situation at Ottawa as the result of the election is a peculiar one. Neither of the old parties has a majority and Premier King is in a bad way to carry on because of the fact that no less than nine members of the cabinet have been defeated. The position today is very much as this paper predicted it would be. The Progressives from the West are in a strong position. There is a howl from the party press now about what is considered by the politicians to be an unsatisfactory state of affairs. There will be an attempt to stampede the people of the West, who elected Progressives, to go back on their desire for independent representation and return puppets for the party caucus so that some party will have a "working majority."

The West has been "worked" by "working majorities" to such an extent in the past that surely the thinking people of Western Canada will not again sell themselves to the party caucus to be treated as they have in the past. Let the Progressives remain independent and in a position to support legislation that merits support regardless of where it originates. That is the only way in which the West can obtain justice from political parties which are dominated by Eastern financial interests.

—oo—

Correspondence

Whilst we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

TO DELIA'S "POOR WINNER"

(The Editor "Delia Times.")

Sir,—The following remarks are not meant for the good winners of Delia in their recent success in the oration and spelling contests. I must say I admired the modesty of the chief persons concerned in the affair. I think the visiting children were treated fairly and that the Delia school is to be congratulated on its wonderful success. The Ladies' Aid and the Institute are doing a good work in putting on these contests, but I think it would be better for poor winners like the one who made the remark: "Where is the country?" to remain at home unless they want to kill the affair. It was not only what was said but the manner in which it was said that has called forth this reply.

In the first place, the remark was rather out of place to guests and children at that. And then I think poor winner could easily see where they were had he used his eyes and if he could use his memory (it is strange how one's memory fails them at times) he would remember where the country was last year. I think the country children were right there and putting up a stiff fight against great odds.

In a town school a teacher has a class of 25 more or less to pick her team from, while in the country there are not so many to pick the entire four teams from. Some have only one or two in a division and have to send them whether they are good spellers or not. I know that some of the teams that went up had to cover three years' work in a month because there were no others to send, while the town teachers are able to pick from the highest grade of that division. A country teacher has more grades, and with three or four teams to prepare instead of one she has less time to spend on them.

Then the children were in a strange place where most of the faces were strange. Several teams were spoiled because some failed to appear on account of the storm and in a pinch another was sent up.

So perhaps poor winner can see where the children were and we were proud of them. They were good losers, and I am sure they will prove it by going up again next year. Poor winner was not a child, and I think the people of Delia can say he was none of theirs.

Yours respectfully,

A PARENT WHO HAD NO CHILDREN IN THE CONTEST.

Local and District

MARSHALL—Born, to Mr. and Mrs Jos. Marshall, on Monday, Nov. 9, a daughter.

SWAINSTON—Born, to Mr. and Mrs Henry Swainston, on Thursday, Nov. 5, a son.

• • •

Alex Duncan shipped a carload of cattle to Calgary Tuesday.

• • •

George Chambers, of Drumheller, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

A. L. Corry, an old resident of this district, was a visitor in town on Friday.

• • •

Don't forget the pie social at Arrawanna School on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 8.30 p.m.—Advt.

• • •

Threshing is now almost completed in this district and several of the outfits have pulled in.

• • •

Miss Hazel McCrea, of Hanna, was the guest over the week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Campbell.

• • •

J. D. Russell, travelling superintendent for the Alberta Pacific Elevator Co., was a visitor in town Tuesday.

• • •

Mrs. C. B. Harrison and children, of Calgary, spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. R. W. Watson.

• • •

There will be an apron shower at the home of Mrs. D. A. Stuart on Friday afternoon, Nov. 13, at three o'clock. Every body come and bring an apron.

• • •

The Fancy Work committee of the Delia Ladies' Aid bazaar will hold a shower and tea on Friday, Nov. 20, at the home of Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

• • •

H. Drake, principal, Miss McNaught, and Miss Dowler, of the Delia School, attended the teachers' convention held at Hanna last Thursday and Friday.

• • •

At a meeting of the Village Council held on Tuesday night, it was decided to again operate the skating rink. Season and family tickets will be issued.

• • •

The dance in Mason's hall advertised for November 20 will be held November 27. Good music is promised and a good time for everybody. —Advt.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. Barss left Tuesday morning for Edmonton to attend a meeting of the board of governors of the University of Alberta.

• • •

A meeting of the Delia Agricultural Society will be held in the Town hall on Saturday, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

• • •

The Women's Institute are having a hen shower on Friday, Nov 13, when each member is expected to bring in a fowl. These will be shipped on the poultry car to the P. Burns Co, Calgary, who have promised to do their utmost for the institute as regards the price realized.

• • •

Tom Mix will give rare entertainment at Delia Theatre Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, where will be shown "Dick Turpin"—his superb horsemanship is thrillingly demonstrated in his famous "Ride to York." It is a thrilling tale of the world's most noted bandit.—Advt.

• • •

Angus McKay entertained on Friday evening on the termination of threshing with his No. 1 outfit, twenty-four sitting down to an excellent turkey supper (Halloweens) which was very much enjoyed, after which dancing was the order. During the evening songs were contributed by Bill Marsh, whilst P. Courser's recitation was much appreciated. A most enjoyable time was spent.

• • •

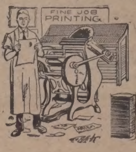
Mrs. W. Nazarevich entertained at a Thanksgiving party on Monday night, when about 50 guests were present. Whist was played during the early part of the evening, eight tables taking part, the winners being as follows:—Ladies, Miss Mabel Lewis; gents, John Wilson; consolation, ladies, Mrs. V. L. Tifflin; gents, P. Neilson. After refreshments, dancing was indulged in, a pleasant time being spent.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid of Delia United Church are holding their annual bazaar on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 28, and there will be something there for everyone—a fancy work booth where one can buy Christmas gifts and pretty useful articles; an apron booth, where one can buy kitchen aprons, as well as pretty tea aprons; a candy booth with delicious home-made candy, a home cooking booth well stocked with mother's cakes and preserves, a doll's booth, with many things to delight the hearts of little girls. A tea-room will also be in operation, where dainty lunches with hot tea and coffee will be served all the afternoon.

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of your printed stationery reflects the character of your business



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THE SNAP and vitality of our "distinctive" PRINTING registers instant approval. **Ask a user.**

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The Times Job Dept.

Phone 17

EXCURSIONS

EASTERN CANADA December 1st to January 5th, 1926

CENTRAL STATES December 1st to January 5th, 1926

PACIFIC COAST Certain dates Dec., Jan., Feb

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Let us assist in planning your trip. We ... be glad to arrange all details, quote low excursion fares, make reservations, give full particulars.

E. M. BIGELOW, Local Agent, Delia.

Phone 58

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

Mrs. McLeod attended the teachers' convention held at Hanna last Thursday and Friday and also spent the week-end and the holiday at her home near Morrin.

G. M. Hewson, teacher at Creighton School, attended the teachers' convention at Hanna and spent the week-end with his parents here.

A number from this vicinity attended the oratory and spelling contests in Delia last week, all being interested in the contests on account of a number of the pupils from this school competing. Though the school had not the success they had at last year's contest, they nevertheless are good sports and give credit to the winners of the beautiful prizes.

In honor of her seventh birthday, little Miss Beth Hewson entertained a number of her friends at her home on Thanksgiving Day.

Most of the threshing is now completed in this neighborhood and the threshing machines are being pulled home.

The P.T.A. are arranging for a cup and saucer social to be held in Sentinel Hill School on Friday night, Nov. 26. Ladies bring a cup and saucer which they may donate to the Association if they wish, otherwise it may be kept by the owner. Proceeds to furnish funds for the Christmas tree. Come and enjoy yourself.

MECHECHE NEWS

The Mecheche W.I. is putting on a chicken supper Friday night and hope all who can will be present.

Miss Pauline Martin visited her sister, Mrs. Lee Lewis, over Thanksgiving.

Miss Beatrice Walker spent two days in Mecheche last week renewing old acquaintance.

Billy Ritchie has accepted a position at Drumheller and left here a few days ago.

George Frietag spent the week-end in Calgary.

Messrs King & Murdoch shipped another car of horses East last week.

AUCTION SALE

On B. Norton-Taylor Farm, adjoining Village of Delia

On Wednesday, November 18

1925, at the hour of ONE o'clock sharp

31 Head of well-broken Work Horses (The property of R. J. Duncan and B. Norton-Taylor.)

10 Shorthorn Cattle (The property of W. Eddleston)

Holstein Cattle (The Property of N. Burke)

TERMS—CASH.

H. D. KOENIG, Clerk. W. C. KING, Auctioneer, Phone 42

AUCTION SALE

On S.W. Qr. Sec. 32, Twp. 31, Rge. 18, W. 4

(11 miles N.W. of Delia, and 7 miles North of Mecheche)

On Wednesday, November 25

1925, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., sharp

19 Head of Horses Machinery Hogs, Poultry

16 Head of Cattle Household Effects, Harness, &c.

TERMS—CASH. Free Lunch at Noon, and Teams Fed.

R. H. NEEDHAM, Owner. H. D. Koenig, Clerk. W. C. KING, Auctioneer

—oo—

Local Teachers Form Branch of A.T.A.

At a meeting of local teachers held on Thursday, Nov. 5, it was decided to form a local branch of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, and the following officers were elected: President, Mr. H. Drake, vice-president, Mr. R. Anderson; sec.-treas., Miss A. M. Lienhart; press correspondent, Miss M. Fairlie.

The objects of the organization will be to further in this district the aims and objects of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance and to promote and develop a fraternal spirit among the teachers within the district served by the branch. The meetings will be held on the third Saturday of each month, and the first meeting will be held in Delia on November 21 at 3 p.m. All members and teachers are requested to be present.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1925.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.12
No. 2 Northern	1.09
No. 3 Northern	1.04
No. 4 Northern	.97
No. 5	.85
No. 6	.6g
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.33
No. 3 C.W.	.29
No. 4 C.W.	29
Feed	.27
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.48
Extra No. 1 Feed	.38
No. 1 Feed	.36
No. 2 Feed	29

The Western News, Edmonton, suspended publication last week.